



United States  
of America

# Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 116<sup>th</sup> CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 166

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 2020

No. 37

## House of Representatives

The House met at 2 p.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GOMEZ).

### DESIGNATION OF THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,  
February 25, 2020.

I hereby appoint the Honorable JIMMY GOMEZ to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,  
*Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

### PRAYER

Dr. Barry C. Black, Chaplain, United States Senate, Washington, D.C., offered the following prayer:

O, God, our help in ages past, our hope for years to come, thank You for the spirit of contentment we can receive from You, bringing quietness and faith to our hearts.

Today, use our lawmakers for Your purposes, enabling them to live worthy of Your name. May the words they speak bring edification and unity, as our legislators build bridges of cooperation. Lord, give them the wisdom to depart from strife, remembering that soft answers turn away anger.

We pray in Your great name.  
Amen.

### THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

### PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr.

JOYCE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

### RAISING AWARENESS OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE UPCOMING CENSUS

(Ms. SCANLON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. SCANLON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to a share story of the Ridley School District, which is leading the charge in our community to raise awareness of the importance of the upcoming Census.

Under the leadership of Kelli Mullany, the director of pupil services, the Ridley School District has launched a districtwide effort to ensure a complete and fair count in the 2020 Census.

Ten years ago, Pennsylvania undercounted over 25,000 children, resulting in a loss of nearly \$44 million in funding for critical programs like healthcare, SNAP, school lunches, affordable housing, teacher training, and classroom technology. These programs were all impacted by the undercount.

Since children are among those most likely to be undercounted, it is particularly important for schools like Ridley to promote a complete Census count. Community leaders like Kelli are working hard alongside local churches, preschools, shelters, housing authorities, public libraries and using social media to spread the word that we all count.

The Census is the basis for how the Federal Government distributes billions of tax dollars, so we need a complete count. Our children and our communities can't afford another

undercount this year. We all need to spread the word that the Census is easy, safe, and important.

### RECOGNIZING ANDREA DEVORRIS COHEN

(Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. JOYCE of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Andrea Devorris Cohen, a dedicated community leader whose work has benefited the people of Blair County.

As the president of Lakemont Park, Andrea has led the recent transformation of this amusement park into a renewed recreational epicenter for our community. From new playgrounds and walking trails to batting cages and basketball courts, Lakemont Park has been restored to a beautiful facility where families and friends can gather together.

A homegrown Altoona leader and the daughter of Nancy and Don Devorris, Andrea has spent her career working for our community and improving the quality of life in Blair County. This week, she will be honored by the Central Blair Recreation and Park Commission for her many contributions and achievements.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the 13th Congressional District of Pennsylvania, we thank Andrea Devorris Cohen for her leadership in the revitalization of this historic recreational center, as well as her continued service to our community.

### COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



Printed on recycled paper.

H1173

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,  
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
Washington, DC, February 25, 2020.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,  
Speaker, House of Representatives,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on February 25, 2020, at 9:38 a.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 995.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

CHERYL L. JOHNSON.

#### HONORING ROSA NACCARATO

(Mr. SUOZZI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. SUOZZI. Mr. Speaker, I have spoken in this Chamber before about my father's American success story as an Italian immigrant. Today, I rise to tell the story of another Italian immigrant success story, the story of my constituent's mother, Rosa Naccarato.

Rosa died unexpectedly this past Christmas, only 2 weeks shy of her 95th birthday.

In 1955, Rosa left Italy with her husband and six children, leaving behind her friends and family, all in pursuit of the American Dream. Think of the tears that were shed as family and a way of life were left behind and as they faced the unknown.

The Naccaratos arrived in America with only \$200 in their pocket. They worked hard and experienced tremendous hardships and personal affronts because they didn't speak English. But they refused to believe that they were second-class citizens.

They persevered, and their children all achieved tremendous success. Their son, Anthony Naccarato, my constituent, was recently installed as the New York State president of the Sons and Daughters of Italy.

Anthony asked me to speak up on behalf of his mother and all immigrants who make the leap of faith to leave everything behind and come to America to try and live the American Dream. Hopefully, Rosa Naccarato's story will inspire others to persevere through the hardships, the discrimination, and the outright disrespect.

Mr. Speaker, today, we honor Rosa Naccarato. God bless her, and God bless the United States of America.

#### RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 4:15 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1615

#### AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro

tempore (Ms. SCANLON) at 4 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Miss Kaitlyn Roberts, one of his secretaries.

#### ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or votes objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

The House will resume proceedings on postponed questions at a later time.

#### GOLD STAR SPOUSES AND SPOUSES OF INJURED SERVICEMEMBERS LEASING RELIEF EXPANSION ACT OF 2019

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 2227) to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to authorize spouses of servicemembers who incur a catastrophic injury or illness or die while in military service to terminate leases of premises and motor vehicles, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 2227

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Gold Star Spouses and Spouses of Injured Servicemembers Leasing Relief Expansion Act of 2019".

#### SEC. 2. CLARIFICATION OF TERMINATION OF LEASES OF PREMISES AND MOTOR VEHICLES OF SERVICEMEMBERS WHO INCUR CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OR DIE WHILE IN MILITARY SERVICE.

(a) CATASTROPHIC INJURIES AND ILLNESSES.—Paragraph (4) of section 305(a) of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. 3955(a)), as added by section 545 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2020 (Public Law 116-92), is amended to read as follows:

"(4) CATASTROPHIC INJURY OR ILLNESS OF LESSEE.—

"(A) TERMINATION.—If the lessee on a lease described in subsection (b) incurs a catastrophic injury or illness during a period of military service or while performing covered service, during the one-year period beginning on the date on which the lessee incurs such injury or illness—

"(i) the lessee may terminate the lease; or

"(ii) in the case of a lessee who lacks the mental capacity to contract or to manage his or her own affairs (including disbursement of funds without limitation) due to such injury or illness, the spouse or dependent of the lessee may terminate the lease.

"(B) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

"(i) The term 'catastrophic injury or illness' has the meaning given that term in section 439(g) of title 37, United States Code.

"(ii) The term 'covered service' means full-time National Guard duty, active Guard and

Reserve duty, or inactive-duty training (as such terms are defined in section 101(d) of title 10, United States Code)".

(b) DEATHS.—Paragraph (3) of such section is amended by striking "The spouse of the lessee" and inserting "The spouse or dependent of the lessee".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 2227, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 2227, as amended, the Gold Star Spouses and Spouses of Injured Servicemembers Leasing Relief Expansion Act of 2019.

This bill was introduced by Representative CHERI BUSTOS of Illinois. I thank her for her work with the committee. It expands on the work the committee did last Congress with Representative BUSTOS to improve the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

This bill ensures that active and reserve component servicemembers and their spouses or dependents who are catastrophically injured while in service to this Nation have the ability to break their home and vehicle leases up to a year after their injury so that the family can modify their living situation to what best suits their new needs.

Servicemembers and families undergo difficult life transitions because of catastrophic injuries. Families should have the flexibility to be at their servicemember's side during recovery and the ability to easily move closer to family, friends, or other support networks.

Families dealing with the catastrophic injury of their loved ones should not have to worry about leases and cancellation fees.

Madam Speaker, this bill is an outgrowth of the bill Mrs. BUSTOS led last Congress and was the suggestion of the Paralyzed Veterans of America. It also clarifies similar legislation that passed in the National Defense Authorization Act last year.

H.R. 2227, as amended, would make it clear that catastrophically disabled servicemembers who have the mental capacity to terminate a lease may do so. It is not only spouses and dependents who are protected by the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Madam Speaker, I thank Dr. Wenstrup, a former member of this committee, for his focus on the issue

and for working with Mrs. BUSTOS on this bill. I also thank the Paralyzed Veterans of America for highlighting the need to include catastrophically disabled veterans and families in our work to improve the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act.

Finally, I applaud the bipartisan work of Congressmen Levin and Bilirakis on this bill and their work on the Economic Opportunity Subcommittee.

I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in voting for H.R. 2227, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today I rise in support of H.R. 2227, as amended, the Gold Star Spouses and Spouses of Injured Servicemembers Leasing Relief Act of 2019.

This bill would build upon legislation enacted last Congress and in the fiscal year 2020 National Defense Authorization Act to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to allow a surviving spouse of a servicemember who died on active duty to terminate a property lease following the servicemember's death.

This bill would expand that allowance to include motor vehicle leases and provide the same protection for spouses of servicemembers who are catastrophically injured in service.

Madam Speaker, the last thing a husband or wife should have to worry about when their servicemember spouse dies or is grievously injured in service to our country are late fees or penalties for terminating a lease for a car or property. Ensuring that they don't have to is the very least we can do in exchange for their sacrifice.

I thank my colleagues, Congresswoman CHERI BUSTOS from Illinois, my friend Dr. BRAD WENSTRUP from Ohio, a fellow veteran and former senior committee member, as well as all the other Members of Congress who worked so hard on this bill in order to clarify these protections for these most deserving men and women.

I encourage and urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 2227, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I have no further speakers. I am prepared to close, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP), my good friend, and Iraq war veteran. I commend him on his work on this bill.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Madam Speaker, it is a tragedy any time a United States servicemember is killed or gravely injured in the line of duty. Those events, however, don't happen in a vacuum. They have lasting impacts on that hero's family and their loved ones.

That is why I rise in support of this bill, H.R. 2227, which I introduced with Representative BUSTOS. Our legislation would give spouses and dependents of servicemembers who are killed or catastrophically injured in the line of duty the flexibility to move closer to family and friends for support, because no one enduring that type of life-altering event should go through it alone.

In 2018, Representative BUSTOS and I worked together to pass the Gold Star Spouses Leasing Relief Act and get it signed into law. It gave Gold Star spouses the ability to terminate their property leases without penalty if their servicemember was killed in the line of duty.

We expanded those protections to include auto leases, as well, in last year's National Defense Authorization Act.

Now, this bill builds upon the good work of those two efforts by extending those protections to dependents of servicemembers in addition to spouses.

I thank Representative BUSTOS and the members of the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs for their work in bringing this important bill to the floor.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 2227.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support this bill.

This takes me back to when I was in college in 1965, and my scout master was killed in Vietnam leaving behind four children. They were responsible for all these things with no resources, no money. I think our lives then were worth, at the most, if you bought extra insurance, \$20,000, not much money.

This is the right thing to do. I am sorry it took 50 years to get it done. I certainly appreciate all of my colleagues, especially my good friend Dr. WENSTRUP and Representative BUSTOS who brought this to our attention and got it done.

I encourage all my colleagues to support this bill.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

I associate myself with the remarks of the ranking member. A catastrophic medical condition associated with someone who has worn the uniform of our Nation in service of our Nation should not also be accompanied by his family or her family needing to worry about paying off a lease on a home or a car.

The law of the United States should reflect the gratitude that the people have for a servicemember's service to our country. This is the right thing to do, and I encourage all of my colleagues to, again, join me in passing H.R. 2227, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by

the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2227, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act to clarify the authority of servicemembers who incur a catastrophic injury or illness while in military service to terminate leases of premises and motor vehicles, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## G.I. AND VETERANS EDUCATION EMPOWERMENT ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4852) to amend title 38, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make available to veterans certain additional information about postsecondary educational institutions, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4852

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "G.I. and Veterans Education Empowerment Act" or the "GIVE Act".

### SEC. 2. INFORMATION PROVIDED BY DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS ABOUT POSTSECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO BE PROVIDED.—Subsection (c) of section 3698 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)(C)—

(A) in clause (xi), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in clause (xii), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

"(xiii) whether the institution is listed on the College Navigator website as affiliated with a religion and, if so, which religious denomination;

"(xiv) whether the Secretary of Education or other head of a department or agency of the Federal Government has determined that the institution is a minority serving institution and, if so, which one or more types of minority serving institutions; and

"(xv) whether the institution is gender specific."; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by adding at the end the following new sentence: "To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall ensure that such information is provided in a searchable format."

(b) DEFINITION.—Subsection (f) of such section is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) The term 'College Navigator website' has the meaning given that term in section 132 of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1015a).

"(4) The term 'minority serving institution' means any of the following:

"(A) A part B institution, as such term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

“(B) A Hispanic-serving institution, as such term is defined in section 502(a)(5) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a(5)).

“(C) A Tribal College or University, as such term is defined in section 316(b)(3) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059c(b)(3)).

“(D) A predominantly Black institution, as such term is defined in section 318(b)(6) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059e(b)(6)).

“(E) A Native American-serving, nontribal institution, as such term is defined in section 319(b)(2) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059f(b)(6)).

“(F) An Alaska Native-serving institution or Native Hawaiian-serving institution, as such terms are defined in section 317(b) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)).

“(G) An Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander-serving institution, as such term is defined in section 320(b) of such Act (20 U.S.C. 1059g(b)).”

(c) APPLICATION.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to the information provided under section 3698 of title 38, United States Code, beginning on the date that is two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 4852.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4852, the G.I. and Veterans Education Empowerment Act, also known as the GIVE Act.

H.R. 4852, introduced by Representative TORRES, provides veterans with more information about educational institutions prior to their enrollment. Too often veterans find their educational institutions are not good fits for their educational goals and drop out or transfer to other institutions after wasting time and benefits.

After transferring, veterans lose credits from their transferring institutions or simply give up on acquiring a new skill set altogether because an institution does not meet their needs.

Madam Speaker, the GIVE Act addresses an overlooked cause for veterans dropping out or transferring to other institutions: cultural incongruence.

I have observed countless instances where veterans begin their studies only to find out that they are not comfortable on the campus of their educational institution.

Congress created the GI Bill Comparison Tool to provide veterans with more information when they consider where they will pursue a postsecondary education. While the GI Bill Compari-

son Tool provides veterans with data on tuition and costs, accreditation, and cautionary information, there are gaps in the information regarding campus culture.

For example, the GI Bill Comparison Tool does not inform a Catholic veteran, who may be interested in attending a Catholic institution, if an institution is affiliated with the Roman Catholic Church.

Madam Speaker, small pieces of information like that are critical to helping veterans assimilate to life on campus.

Data on campus culture are collected by the Department of Education but are not currently displayed on the GI Bill Comparison Tool website. Now, if enacted, the GIVE Act will require VA to provide prospective student veterans with information on whether an institution is minority serving, gender specific, or has a religious affiliation.

Madam Speaker, this bill will simply require the GI Bill Comparison Tool to display information to help veterans choose the right school the first time.

□ 1630

This bill will also help veterans choose a campus that is aligned with their values and reduce the number of transfers due to cultural incompatibility.

We owe it to our veterans to give them the most accurate and relevant information that will allow them to efficiently obtain a new skill set so they can reenter the labor force and find meaningful opportunities.

Madam Speaker, I thank Representative TORRES for her work on this important issue.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 4852, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today, I rise in support of H.R. 4852, the G.I. and Veterans Education Empowerment, or GIVE, Act.

This bill would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to provide additional information on schools listed on the GI Bill Comparison Tool. The tool was first authorized by legislation sponsored by Congressman GUS BILIRAKIS from Florida, the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity, in 2013 to give service-members and veterans the opportunity to compare information on GI Bill-eligible schools to determine which school is right for them.

The tool is modeled off the Department of Education's College Navigator website, which contains information about tuition and fee costs, policies on transferring credits, and whether an institution is private, nonprofit, or public.

H.R. 4852 would add three additional data points to the tool to ensure that it captures information about whether an

institution is affiliated with a religion, serves a specific group of minorities, or is gender-specific.

As the old saying goes, information is power. I am sure that this additional information will help GI Bill users choose the right school to fit their specific needs and, ultimately, ensure their success in higher education and beyond.

Madam Speaker, I thank Congresswoman NORMA TORRES from California for her work on this legislation, and I urge all of my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, having used the GI Bill myself many, many years ago, it is an invaluable tool for our veterans. We know that the GI Bill was really one of the major things that helped create the America we live in today, as post-World War II veterans left, came out, used the GI Bill, went to college, and really helped create this great country we live in.

Two years ago, we passed a bill that would make the GI Bill forever, so that if you lose your job when you are 45 years old or 50 years old, if you are a veteran, you can go back and use that GI Bill to retrain and continue your education.

This bill helps further clarify and helps veterans use that information better for themselves and their families.

Madam Speaker, I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I again urge all of my colleagues to pass H.R. 4852.

Our veterans deserve to have the most accurate information available to them as they are making their choices about the institutions where they would like to use their GI Bill.

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4852.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

#### LEGAL SERVICES FOR HOMELESS VETERANS ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3749) to amend title 38, United States Code, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to make grants to entities that provide legal services for homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.  
The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3749

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Legal Services for Homeless Veterans Act”.

#### SEC. 2. LEGAL SERVICES FOR HOMELESS VETERANS AND VETERANS AT RISK FOR HOMELESSNESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 2022 the following new section:

##### “§ 2022A. Legal services for homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness

“(a) GRANTS.—Subject to the availability of appropriations provided for such purpose, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall make grants to eligible entities that provide legal services to homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness.

“(b) CRITERIA.—(1) The Secretary shall—  
“(A) establish criteria and requirements for grants under this section, including criteria for entities eligible to receive such grants; and

“(B) publish such criteria and requirements in the Federal Register.

“(2) In establishing criteria and requirements under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

“(A) take into consideration any criteria and requirements needed with respect to carrying out this section in rural communities, Tribal lands, and the territories and possessions of the United States; and

“(B) consult with organizations that have experience in providing services to homeless veterans, including veterans service organizations, the Equal Justice Works AmeriCorps Veterans Legal Corps, and other organizations the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(c) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—The Secretary may make a grant under this section to an entity applying for such a grant only if the applicant for the grant—

“(1) is a public or nonprofit private entity with the capacity (as determined by the Secretary) to effectively administer a grant under this section;

“(2) demonstrates that adequate financial support will be available to carry out the services for which the grant is sought consistent with the application;

“(3) agrees to meet the applicable criteria and requirements established under subsection (b)(1); and

“(4) has, as determined by the Secretary, demonstrated the capacity to meet such criteria and requirements.

“(d) USE OF FUNDS.—Grants under this section shall be used to provide homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness the following legal services:

“(1) Legal services related to housing, including eviction defense, representation in landlord-tenant cases, and representation in foreclosure cases.

“(2) Legal services related to family law, including assistance in court proceedings for child support, divorce, estate planning, and family reconciliation.

“(3) Legal services related to income support, including assistance in obtaining public benefits.

“(4) Legal services related to criminal defense, including defense in matters symptomatic of homelessness, such as outstanding warrants, fines, and driver's license revocation, to reduce recidivism and facilitate the overcoming of reentry obstacles in employment or housing.

“(5) Legal services related to requests to upgrade the characterization of a discharge

or dismissal of a former member of the Armed Forces under section 1553 of title 10.

“(6) Such other legal services as the Secretary determines appropriate.

“(e) FUNDS FOR WOMEN VETERANS.—For any fiscal year, not less than ten percent of the amount authorized to be appropriated for grants under this section shall be used to provide legal services described in subsection (d) to women veterans.

“(f) REPORTS.—On a biennial basis, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on grants under this section. To the extent feasible, each such report shall include the following with respect to the year covered by the report:

“(1) The number of homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness assisted.

“(2) A description of the legal services provided.

“(3) A description of the legal matters addressed.

“(4) An analysis by the Secretary with respect to the operational effectiveness and cost-effectiveness of the services provided.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 2022 the following new item:

“2022A. Legal services for homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness.”.

(c) CRITERIA.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish the criteria and requirements in the Federal Register pursuant to subsection (b)(1) of section 2022A of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a).

#### SEC. 3. ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR VETERAN FAMILIES GRANT PROGRAM TO SUPPORT ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE A FOCUS ON PROVIDING ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Section 2044(e) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(4) There is authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2022 through 2024 for the provision of financial assistance under subsection (a) to organizations that have a focus on providing assistance to women veterans and their families.”.

#### SEC. 4. GAP ANALYSIS OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS PROGRAMS THAT PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO WOMEN VETERANS WHO ARE HOMELESS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall complete an analysis of programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs that provide assistance to women veterans who are homeless or precariously housed to identify the areas in which such programs are failing to meet the needs of such women.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Veterans' Affairs of the House of Representatives a report on the analysis completed under subsection (a).

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members

may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 3749, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3749, as amended, the Legal Services for Homeless Veterans Act.

Over the past decade, Congress and the Obama and Trump administrations have prioritized ending veteran homelessness. However, while rates of veteran homelessness have fallen, even one veteran without shelter is unacceptable.

This committee is committed to providing services to prevent homelessness and to assist veterans who become homeless by providing them housing and access to healthcare and social services.

According to the Project CHALLENGE, otherwise known as Community Homelessness Assessment, Local Education and Networking Groups, and VA survey, legal services are one of the top unmet needs for homeless veterans. H.R. 3749 directly addresses that need.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 3749, as amended, is sponsored by Congressman PARNETT and includes legislation authored by Congresswoman BEATTY, Congresswoman WILD, and Congressman LEVIN. It authorizes VA to provide grants or enter into cooperative agreements with eligible entities that provide legal services to homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness.

The VA would be required to consult with organizations that have experience providing services to homeless veterans when establishing these criteria and requirements, and these grants or cooperative agreements would only be available to highly rated public or nonprofit entities.

Additionally, at least 10 percent of the funds made available each fiscal year for this grant program must be reserved for providing legal services to homeless women veterans. As we know, women veterans are the fastest growing population of homeless veterans.

Finally, this legislation authorizes \$20 million of the funding for the Supportive Services for Veteran Families grant program to go to organizations that assist homeless veterans with children. The SSVF program has been one of the most effective tools to address veteran homelessness since its creation by President Obama, and I thank this administration and Congress for supporting it.

Madam Speaker, southern California is ground zero for addressing veteran homelessness. Riverside, California, in my own district, reached functional zero veteran homelessness, but many communities surrounding my district need additional resources and programs

to reach functional zero. Providing legal services to veterans who need them also prevents those veterans who are at risk of becoming homeless.

Madam Speaker, I thank Congressman PANETTA, Congresswoman BEATTY, Congresswoman WILD, and Congressman LEVIN, the chair of our Economic Opportunity Subcommittee, for their advocacy and work to pass legislation that will end veteran homelessness.

Madam Speaker, I encourage all of my colleagues to support H.R. 3749, as amended, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, today, I rise in support of H.R. 3749, as amended, the Legal Services for Homeless Veterans Act.

This bill would authorize a new legal services grant program for homeless veteran providers.

The Department of Veterans Affairs would administer this grant program to organizations serving homeless veterans that provide legal services for issues regarding housing, family matters, criminal defense, and upgrading military discharges. Grantees would provide these services to veterans who are or who are at risk of becoming homeless.

This bill would also require that not less than 10 percent of grant funds go toward providing legal services for veterans who are women.

The committee's oversight of the homeless program has found that simple legal services can be a barrier to reintegration for the homeless or at-risk veterans because they can prevent them from gaining meaningful employment and stable housing.

I believe that providing grants to homeless veteran providers that offer legal services to this vulnerable population would be providing another avenue for these veterans to appropriately work through their legal issues and, hopefully, move closer to independence.

The bill would also direct \$20 million from VA's Supportive Services for Veteran Families program to grantees that provide services specifically for homeless women veterans.

It would further require an advanced study on what type of services are available for homeless women veterans and how to ensure these services are meeting their needs.

While I am supportive of this new program grant as well as the steps the bill would take to help homeless women veterans, I am concerned that there is no limit to the amount of medical service dollars that could be spent on this new program. I worry that if we continue to use the medical service account as a cash cow for new, unfunded priorities, other veteran programs eventually could be negatively impacted.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. PANETTA), my good friend and also the author of H.R. 3749, a veteran himself.

Mr. PANETTA. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman and ranking member. I appreciate this opportunity to talk about something that both of these gentlemen have discussed and support. I appreciate that, so I thank the gentlemen very much.

Madam Speaker, today, I rise in support as well of H.R. 3749, the Legal Services for Homeless Veterans Act.

This is a bill that directs the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide grants to organizations that provide legal services to homeless veterans and veterans at risk for homelessness.

The grant funds will be used to provide legal services related to housing, such as legal services related to family law; legal services related to income support; legal services related to criminal defense, including defense in matters symptomatic of homelessness; and legal services related to requests to upgrade discharge characterizations.

The legislation also authorizes appropriations of at least \$20 million for additional aid to women veterans experiencing housing instability and homelessness. As you heard from the chairman, women are the fastest growing group not just of homeless veterans but in the military and in our veterans' communities. And, as you heard, they are more likely to be single parents.

While serving as a local prosecutor, before my time here in Congress, in Monterey County, and working as a board member for the Veterans Transition Center of Monterey County, an organization which offers veterans not just transitional housing but, of course, case management programs to get them up on their feet and back into the communities where they can continue to serve, I worked firsthand with many veterans who had certain legal issues that brought them to the brink or pushed them right into, unfortunately, homelessness.

It is essential that Congress now ensure that our veterans are properly supported, have access to legal aid, and, yes, get the benefits that they have earned. We can then keep a roof over their heads.

For veterans in my district and across this country, this bill will provide them aid that really can help them during such events as Veterans Stand Down, a biennial event that we have in our district that provides much-needed legal assistance and helps our community's veterans get back on solid ground, be accepted into housing, drive legally, and make sure that they can find a job.

Madam Speaker, as a former veteran, I do urge my colleagues to support my bill to provide veterans the resources necessary to help them resolve legal issues and get back on their feet so that they can get back to being an integral part of our community and, of course, our country.

Finally, Madam Speaker, I thank the members of the For Country Caucus for endorsing this legislation. As a co-chair and founder of this caucus, the membership and I have worked to provide a platform for military veteran members to work across the aisle, to improve governance, and to enact productive policy, just like we have done here.

Madam Speaker, I am proud to have this bill introduced through the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, which I do believe does the exact same thing, and I thank both of these gentlemen for bringing this bill to the floor.

□ 1645

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I strongly support this bill and appreciate Mr. PANETTA's leadership on it.

When I got to Congress in 2009, there were over 100,000 homeless veterans in this country. That number has been reduced by 70 percent. And, as the chairman said, zero is the right number; that is the correct number of homeless veterans.

This will go a long way to reestablishing many other things that the committee has done to help this, but this is a major step in helping when you are trying to get legal services with a lease or with many other things, with family issues.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, I want to echo the sentiment of my colleague, Ranking Member ROE. We have both said in public and acknowledged the tremendous progress the VA has made in reducing homelessness. It began with the commitment under President Obama and has been continued under President Trump.

We have not done enough, I fear, to celebrate the tremendous reduction in homelessness across our country with respect to veteran homelessness. It still persists in my home State of California. We have a number of initiatives teed up, which, I trust, we are going to cooperate on.

The VA gets knocked around a lot for its shortcomings, but I have to say that this is one of the accomplishments that we have to celebrate more.

Mr. PANETTA's bill, H.R. 3749, is a continuation of this work. I urge all of my colleagues to join me in passing it, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3749, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.



A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## VA REPORTING TRANSPARENCY ACT

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4613) to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish and maintain a website of the Department that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of certain legislatively requested reports of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4613

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “VA Reporting Transparency Act”.

### SEC. 2. REQUIRING PUBLIC ACCESS THROUGH DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS WEBSITE TO LEGISLATIVELY REQUESTED REPORTS OF THE DEPARTMENT.

(a) REQUIREMENT TO ALLOW ACCESS ONLINE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and maintain a website of the Department that allows the public to obtain electronic copies of all legislatively requested reports required to be submitted after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) EXISTING RESOURCES.—To the extent possible, the Secretary shall carry out paragraph (1) by using existing online resources administered by the Secretary.

(b) CONTENT AND FUNCTION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the website includes the following:

(1) With respect to each legislatively requested report, each of the following:

(A) A citation to the statute requiring the report.

(B) An electronic copy of the report, including any transmittal letter associated with the report, that is platform independent and available to the public without restrictions, including restrictions that would impede the reuse of the information in the report. Where practicable, the report shall be in an open format.

(C) The ability to retrieve a report, to the extent practicable, through searches based on each, and any combination, of the following:

(i) The title of the report.

(ii) The date of publication.

(iii) Any congressional committee or subcommittee receiving the report.

(iv) The Act of Congress or conference report that requests the report.

(v) Subject tags.

(vi) A unique alphanumeric identifier for the report that is consistent across report editions.

(vii) Any serial number, Superintendent of Documents number, or other identification number for the report.

(viii) Key words.

(ix) Full text search.

(x) Any other information the Secretary determines appropriate.

(D) The date on which the report was required to be submitted to the website.

(E) The date on which the report was submitted to the website.

(F) To the extent practicable, a permanent means of accessing the report electronically.

(2) A means for bulk download of all legislatively requested reports.

(3) A means for downloading individual reports as the result of a search.

(4) In tabular form, a list of all legislatively requested reports that can be searched, sorted, and downloaded by—

(A) reports submitted within the required time;

(B) reports submitted after the date on which such reports were required to be submitted; and

(C) reports not submitted.

(c) DEADLINE.—The Secretary shall ensure that information required to be published on the website under this Act with respect to a legislatively requested report submitted after the period under subsection (a)(1) is published not earlier than 30 days after the report is submitted and not later than 45 days after the report is submitted.

(d) NOTICE ON WEBSITE OF WITHHELD REPORTS.—If, at the time a requirement or request for a legislatively requested report is made pursuant to an Act of Congress or a conference report, Congress includes in such Act or conference report, as the case may be, specific language exempting the report from publication on a website under this section, the Secretary shall publish on such website the title of the report and notice that Congress exempted the report from publication.

(e) FREE ACCESS.—The Secretary may not charge a fee, require registration, or impose any other limitation in exchange for access to the website.

### SEC. 3. RELATIONSHIP TO THE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to—

(1) require the disclosure of information, records, or reports that are exempt from public disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code; or

(2) impose any affirmative duty on the Secretary to review legislatively requested reports submitted for publication to the website for the purpose of identifying and redacting such information or records.

(b) REDACTION OF INFORMATION.—The Secretary may redact information required to be disclosed under this Act if the information would be properly withheld from disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and shall—

(1) redact information required to be disclosed under this Act if disclosure of such information is prohibited by law;

(2) redact only such information properly withheld under this subsection from the submission of information or from any legislatively requested report submitted under this Act;

(3) identify where any such redaction is made in the submission or report; and

(4) identify the exemption under which each such redaction is made.

### SEC. 4. REPORTS REQUIRED.

(a) RECURRING REPORTS THAT THE SECRETARY RECOMMENDS DISCONTINUING.—The Secretary shall submit to Congress a report regarding recurring legislatively requested reports that the Secretary recommends discontinuing not later than—

(1) 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and

(2) two years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(b) COMPLIANCE OF VA WEBSITE WITH FEDERAL STATUTES, REGULATIONS, RULES, AND GUIDANCE.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to Congress a report regarding the compliance of the website of the Department with Federal statutes, regulations, rules, and guidance regarding transparency for and access by the public and Congress, including requirements for links and information subject to section 552 of title 5, United States Code, and the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-452).

### SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) LEGISLATIVELY REQUESTED REPORT.—The term “legislatively requested report” means a re-

port to be submitted by the Secretary to either house of Congress or any committee of Congress or subcommittee thereof pursuant to—

(A) an Act of Congress enacted not more than eight years before the date of the enactment of this Act; or

(B) a conference report adopted not more than eight years before the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) OPEN FORMAT.—The term “open format” means a file format for storing digital data based on an underlying open standard that—

(A) is not encumbered by any restrictions that would impede reuse; and

(B) is based on an underlying open data standard that is maintained by a standards organization.

(3) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department” means the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 4613, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4613, as amended, which would require the posting of congressionally mandated reports of the Department of Veterans Affairs on the Department's public website. The VA Reporting Transparency Act, introduced by Representatives ROSE and CISNEROS, will ensure easy public access to these reports.

Surprisingly, the Department of Veterans Affairs does not currently provide public access to many of its reports that are mandated by Congress. Rather than place its reports on its website, VA will often only transmit its reports to a few congressional committees, such as the House and Senate Committees on Veterans' Affairs. By contrast, the VA Office of Inspector General posts its reports online within 3 days of completion.

This legislation would allow veterans and the public to access these reports online, which contain critical information about agency activities and the effectiveness of services.

It would also improve accountability. For example, in 2019, VA provided reports to Congress on the activity of the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection and on veterans being the target of Social Security fraud.

Americans should know what actions the VA should be taking to protect VA whistleblowers and what VA has done to prevent the fraudulent use of veterans' Social Security numbers. These

reports contain valuable information that should be made available to the public.

Madam Speaker, the bill is supported by the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and Disabled American Veterans. I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4613, as amended, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 4613, as amended, the VA Reporting Transparency Act. This bill would require the Department of Veterans Affairs to make all of VA's congressionally mandated reports available on the Department's website.

During the committee markup on this bill, I registered my concern that this bill had not gone through regular order. Congress has not, to my knowledge, required any other Federal agency to publish congressionally mandated reports.

The concept of making congressionally mandated reports available is not, on its face, objectionable. However, we cannot always see the downstream consequences of a policy.

When the committee holds legislative hearings, we get an outside perspective on legislation from important stakeholders and can identify problems or potential enhancements that may not be readily apparent to lawmakers.

Madam Speaker, I would like to reiterate that our committee's work—and, by extension, our Nation's veterans—benefits from regular order, and I urge our committee to return to it.

That said, I thank the chairman for supporting an amendment I offered during the markup of this bill to address three concerns I had:

First, my amendment clarified that the requirement for VA to post reports would apply prospectively in order to avoid requiring VA to publish past reports.

Second, my amendment gave Congress 30 days to review the report before VA publishes it on the website. The Government Accountability Office gives us such a courtesy to review, and I believe the same courtesy is appropriate here.

Finally, my amendment clarified that Congress can, at the time of mandating the report, exempt it from publication. I was concerned that, as written, it was unclear when a report could be withheld, and I wanted the Congress mandating the report to make that decision.

With those changes, I believe the bill will result in a more transparent and publicly accessible VA. I encourage my colleagues to join me in supporting it, as amended, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from New York (Mr. ROSE), my good friend and member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and also a member of the Oversight and Investigations Subcommittee and author of H.R. 4613.

Mr. ROSE of New York. Madam Speaker, I thank Chairman TAKANO for his extraordinary leadership and this opportunity, and I thank the gentleman from Tennessee, Ranking Member ROE, for always putting veterans first.

I rise today in support of H.R. 4613, the VA Reporting Transparency Act.

As my fellow veterans know, the VA is unparalleled in its commitment to serving our veterans, and that goes from our nurses to our physician assistants, our doctors, our VA police officers, and many other folks, veterans, themselves, who spend each and every day working at the VA. That certainly holds true for the VA in my district, New York's 11th Congressional District.

But for the largest integrated healthcare system in the United States and for an agency that holds the lives of our Nation's heroes in their hands, we must ensure accountability. Let's be very clear: There is no accountability without transparency.

When Congress mandates that the VA produce reports on the staffing levels of their nurses or how the VA prevents fraud, waste, and abuse or how the Office of Accountability and Whistleblower Protection truly keeps our VA employees safe, this information is useless if it is not made available to the general public in an accessible manner.

It is valuable to the nearly 9 million veterans enrolled in VA healthcare, and it is valuable to every American who wants to make sure that their tax dollars are being used for the best possible care that our veterans deserve.

That is exactly why I introduced this bill, the VA Reporting Transparency Act, which requires that the VA have public access to the legislatively requested reports that they produce. This access must be free, without any registration or limitations required, and the report must be posted no later than 45 days after it is submitted.

This is a no-brainer. It is common sense. It is an opportunity for the VA to set a precedent that other Federal departments will follow.

We made a promise to our soldiers that, when they came home, we would be there for them. This bill is a perfect case in point for how we can do just that.

Madam Speaker, I would like to thank my colleagues on the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, Congressman GIL CISNEROS from California and Congressman GREG STEUBE, a fellow Army vet, for their support of this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

You heard the old saying that the best disinfectant in the world is sunshine, and I could not agree more with that. I appreciate my colleague, Congressman ROSE from New York, for bringing this legislation forward. I

think it will allow everyone to see the reports that we see in a timely fashion.

I strongly encourage my colleagues to support it, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in passing H.R. 4613, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4613, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

## PROTECTING BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES FOR VETERANS ACT OF 2019

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 561) to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve the oversight of contracts awarded by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to small business concerns owned and controlled by veterans, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 561

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Business Opportunities for Veterans Act of 2019".

### SEC. 2. LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTS UNDER CONTRACTS WITH SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS OWNED AND CONTROLLED BY VETERANS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsection (k) as subsection (l); and

(2) by inserting after subsection (j) the following new subsection (k):

“(k) LIMITATIONS ON SUBCONTRACTING.—(1)(A) The requirements applicable to a covered small business concern under section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s) shall apply with respect to a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans that is awarded a contract under this section.

“(B) For purposes of applying the requirements of section 46 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657s) pursuant to subparagraph (A), the term ‘similarly situated entity’ used in such section 46 includes a subcontractor for a small business concern owned and controlled by veterans described in such subparagraph (A).

“(2) The Secretary may award a contract under this section only after the Secretary obtains from the offeror a certification that the offeror will comply with the requirements described in paragraph (1)(A) if awarded the contract. Such certification shall—

“(A) specify the exact performance requirements applicable under such paragraph; and

“(B) explicitly acknowledge that the certification is subject to section 1001 of title 18.



“(3)(A) The Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization for the Department, established pursuant to section 15(k) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 644(k)), and the Chief Acquisition Officer of the Department, established pursuant to section 1702 of title 41, shall jointly implement a process using the systems described in section 16(g)(2) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645(g)(2)), and any other relevant systems available, to monitor compliance with this subsection.

“(B) The Director of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the Chief Acquisition Officer shall jointly refer any violations or suspected violations of this subsection to the Inspector General of the Department.

“(C) If the Secretary determines, in consultation with the Inspector General of the Department, that a small business concern that is awarded a contract under this section did not act in good faith with respect to the requirements described in paragraph (1)(A), the small business concern shall be subject to any or all of the following consequences—

“(i) referral to the Debarment and Suspension Committee of the Department;

“(ii) a fine under section 16(g)(1) of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 645(g)(1)); and

“(iii) prosecution for violating section 1001 of title 18.

“(D) Not later than November 30 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the Inspector General shall submit to the Committees on Veterans’ Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives a report for the fiscal year preceding the fiscal year during which the report is submitted that includes, for the fiscal year covered by the report—

“(i) the number of referred violations and suspected violations received under subparagraph (B); and

“(ii) the disposition of such referred violations, including the number of small business concerns suspended or debarred from Federal contracting or referred to the Attorney General for prosecution.”.

(b) APPLICATION.—Subsection (k) of section 8127 of title 38, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), shall apply with respect to a contract entered into after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) and the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. DAVID P. ROE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to insert extraneous material on H.R. 561, as amended.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H.R. 561, as amended, the Protecting Business Opportunities for Veterans Act of 2019, is sponsored by General BERGMAN and Congresswoman KUSTER. It establishes important oversight for VA small business contracting.

Under current law, a small business contractor cannot give a subcontractor

more than 50 percent of its contract work. The legislation requires veteran- and service-disabled veteran-owned small businesses to certify that they are performing at least half of the work. It also requires VA to refer contractors violating or suspected of violating the law to the VA Inspector General for investigation.

Madam Speaker, in addition, the legislation establishes an oversight process and penalties for fraudulently claiming to comply with the law.

Congress strongly supports creating business opportunities for veteran-owned small businesses and enforcing government contracting set-asides so that veteran-owned and service-disabled veteran-owned businesses can compete with larger government contractors.

It is unfair to veteran small business owners who play by the rules to lose out on business opportunities to bad actors who do not follow the rules and pass on most of the work to subcontractors, especially when those subcontractors are not veteran owned.

Madam Speaker, this bill is supported by the American Legion. Last Congress, the House passed identical legislation sponsored by my colleagues, General BERGMAN and Congresswoman KUSTER.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 561, as amended, and I reserve the balance of my time.

□ 1715

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 561, as amended, the Protecting Business Opportunities for Veterans Act.

H.R. 561, as amended, is contracting reform legislation sponsored by my good friend, Lieutenant General JACK BERGMAN from Michigan, who is the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Oversight and Investigations.

This bill would give the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Office of Inspector General badly needed tools to stop companies that exploit contracting loopholes to take work from legitimate veteran-owned small businesses. It is crucial that the Federal procurement be fair and that veteran entrepreneurs actually receive the business opportunities that the law created for them.

Unfortunately, there have long been some fly-by-night small businesses that obtain set-aside contracts only to pass on all of the work to large businesses while collecting the profits. This is illegal, but the law is difficult to enforce.

This legislation requires a written certification in every contract proposal that the company will comply with the law. A false statement constitutes fraud, and the bill makes it the Inspector General's explicit responsibility to investigate such suspected fraud.

This bill is a smart fix for a difficult problem, and I appreciate General BERGMAN as well as Dr. NEAL DUNN of Florida, my good friend and the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Health; and Congresswoman ANN KUSTER of New Hampshire for their work on it going back several years. I urge all Members to support H.R. 561, as amended.

Lieutenant General JACK BERGMAN is my good friend. I think General BERGMAN is the highest-ranking veteran in the U.S. Congress in either the House or the Senate. He represents the Upper Peninsula in Michigan and has been a great member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Madam Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. BERGMAN).

Mr. BERGMAN. Madam Speaker, I give special thanks to the chairman and ranking member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee because we are here for the right reasons, and that is to serve veterans and enable them to be productive in their lives after their service to our country.

My bill, H.R. 561, the Protecting Business Opportunities for Veterans Act, gives the VA the tools it needs to fix a persistent problem in contracting that is labeled improper passthroughs. These abuses occur when a small business obtains a contract under set-aside award conditions, but gives all, or substantially all, of the work to a large company while collecting profit for doing absolutely nothing. This practice has long been prohibited by law and wastes taxpayer dollars, but, unfortunately, in reality, agencies up until this point have had little ability to stop it.

As a veteran and a small business owner myself, I know how much work and dedication goes into building a successful company. The VA provides unparalleled opportunities for veteran-owned small businesses, but these opportunities are, unfortunately, wasted when unethical companies exploit loopholes to rip off the American taxpayer.

I am very proud of VA's Vets First Program which directed contracts worth \$6.3 billion to veteran-owned small businesses last year alone. However, bad actors have been taking away contracts from law-abiding veteran business owners in the Vets First Program for way too long.

My bill, the Protecting Business Opportunities for Veterans Act, requires all bidders on these contracts to certify that they will perform the percentage of work that the law already requires. The bill also directs the VA to work with the Office of the Inspector General in a more effective way to find, stop, and, where appropriate, punish these improper passthroughs.

H.R. 561 addresses the gaps in implementation of existing law without adding new bureaucracy at the VA. I repeat: no additional new bureaucracy at the VA.

Madam Speaker, I strongly urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 561.

Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, just for the record, a lieutenant general, in case there are those who don't know what that is, has three stars. I salute this marine. Even though I was in the Army, I have to salute the general over here.

Before I close in support of this bill, Madam Speaker, I want to express my disappointment that we are not considering another bill, S. 3084, this afternoon as well.

S. 3084 would correct a technical error in current law that unless swiftly addressed will jeopardize the financial security of certain current and former senior leaders across the VA healthcare system and make it harder for VA to recruit and retain the necessary talent to serve our Nation's veterans.

In short, a provision of the Caregivers and Veterans Omnibus Health Services Act of 2010—and I remember that—is intended to raise the salary cap for employees serving our senior executive services-equivalent positions in the Veterans Health Administration. However, due to a recently realized error in the law, VA will have to cut pay and issue debts for 30 current and 10 former senior leaders in those positions unless Congress acts to make the necessary corrections which S. 3084 will do.

This was no fault of the Members. All of the employees who are impacted by this technical error serve in high-level, mission-critical leadership positions working on issues like suicide prevention, mental health, women's health, and more. We should be encouraging and supporting these leaders, not leaving them in limbo.

What is more, our failure to address this issue in a timely manner is actively making it harder for VA to recruit candidates to fill important vacancies across the country.

Madam Speaker, S. 3084 passed the Senate on January 16. We could have taken it up and passed it many times over by now. If we had, those leaders would be resting a lot easier, and those vacancies could have been filled. I urge Speaker PELOSI and Chairman TAKANO not to delay any longer and to schedule S. 3084 for floor time as soon as possible.

Madam Speaker, I want to thank Chairman TAKANO for his leadership on all these bills we brought here. They are all very needed, and I appreciate the gentleman bringing them up in a timely fashion. I absolutely endorse all of those today, and I encourage my colleagues to support H.R. 561, as amended.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, in closing, I want to reiterate my support for H.R. 561. I want to appreciate the work with the minority. We have worked together to pass these five pieces of legislation on the floor. It is another demonstration of our commitment to put veterans above partisanship and to put the interests of America above partisanship.

Madam Speaker, I can't tell you what a privilege it is to chair this committee. I urge all my colleagues to pass H.R. 561, as amended, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 561, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

---

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO UKRAINE—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-102)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660 of March 6, 2014, with respect to Ukraine is to continue in effect beyond March 6, 2020.

The actions and policies of persons that undermine democratic processes and institutions in Ukraine; threaten its peace, security, stability, sovereignty, and territorial integrity; and contribute to the misappropriation of its assets, and the actions and policies of the Government of the Russian Federation, including its purported annexation of Crimea and its use of force in Ukraine, continue to pose an unusual and extraordinary threat to the national security and foreign policy of the United States. Therefore, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared in Executive Order 13660 with respect to Ukraine.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 25, 2020.

CONTINUATION OF THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO CUBA AND OF THE EMERGENCY AUTHORITY RELATING TO THE REGULATION OF THE ANCHORAGE AND MOVEMENT OF VESSELS—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 116-103)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GARCIA of Texas) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

*To the Congress of the United States:*

Section 202(d) of the National Emergencies Act (50 U.S.C. 1622(d)) provides for the automatic termination of a national emergency unless, within 90 days before the anniversary date of its declaration, the President publishes in the *Federal Register* and transmits to the Congress a notice stating that the emergency is to continue in effect beyond the anniversary date. In accordance with this provision, I have sent to the *Federal Register* for publication the enclosed notice stating that the national emergency with respect to Cuba that was declared on March 1, 1996, in Proclamation 6867, as amended by Proclamation 7757 on February 26, 2004, Proclamation 9398 on February 24, 2016, and Proclamation 9699 on February 22, 2018, is to continue in effect beyond March 1, 2020.

It continues to be United States policy that a mass migration from Cuba would endanger the security of the United States by posing a disturbance or threatened disturbance of the international relations of the United States. The Cuban government has not demonstrated that it will refrain from the use of excessive force against United States vessels or aircraft that may engage in memorial activities or peaceful protest north of Cuba. Further, the unauthorized entry of United States-registered vessels into Cuban territorial waters continues to be detrimental to United States foreign policy and counter to the purpose of Executive Order 12807 of May 24, 1992, which is to ensure, among other things, safe, orderly, and legal migration. The possibility of large-scale unauthorized entries of United States-registered vessels would disturb the international relations of the United States by facilitating a possible mass migration of Cuban nationals. For these reasons, I have determined that it is necessary to continue the national emergency declared with respect to Cuba and the emergency authority relating to the regulation of the anchorage and movement of vessels set out in Proclamation 6867, as amended by Proclamation 7757, Proclamation 9398, and Proclamation 9699.

DONALD J. TRUMP.  
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 25, 2020.

## INFRASTRUCTURE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. GALLAGHER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. GALLAGHER. Madam Speaker, I want to talk today about infrastructure, and I start with the confession that I was lied to as a child. In fact, my whole generation was lied to. We were told time and again by nearly every futuristic TV show or movie that by now we would all be traveling around on jetpacks and hoverboards. But we are still waiting.

And while we wait, we have to grapple with the fact that we need to use roads wherever we are going and that our outdated infrastructure is nowhere near where it needs to be.

□ 1715

Few issues we debate here in Washington, D.C., impact the day-to-day lives of our constituents more directly than infrastructure. Yet, fixing our infrastructure has become a running joke, with seemingly every week derisively dubbed infrastructure week.

It may be infrastructure week this week. We don't know. But infrastructure should not be an afterthought or a back-burner priority we deal with only when we have more money—which we don't—or when we are in a true infrastructure crisis. Even in December's \$1.4 trillion spending deal, in which seemingly every lobbyist in D.C. got a Christmas present, infrastructure was largely ignored.

Yet, infrastructure should not be impossible to tackle. Even as progress on a comprehensive package has eluded Congress in recent years, we have generated important bipartisan wins, like the 2-year Coast Guard reauthorization and reforms to better utilize the harbor maintenance trust fund to support critical projects at ports nationwide. There are plenty more easy bipartisan wins waiting on the sidelines—such as the Safe Routes Act, the Motorcyclist Advisory Council Reauthorization Act, and the Promoting Women in Trucking Workforce Act—that we could pass in the House tomorrow and make our roads safer and grow our workforce in key industries.

I know these are small fixes that will not solve all of America's infrastructure needs, but they would represent tangible progress in a divided Congress that would improve transportation in communities like mine in northeast Wisconsin. But we can't be content to stop there.

Even though now, in the midst of the craziness that comes with the Presidential election cycle, it is hard to imagine a comprehensive infrastructure bill passing both the House and the Senate, I think we should all agree that does not mean we should punt on thinking through more systemic infrastructure issues.

As we consider how the Federal Government can best support States, set

national standards, and promote infrastructure, there are three principles that we should keep in mind.

First, we need to better understand where Federal money goes. Before spending \$1 trillion on infrastructure, Congress needs to understand where and how Federal money is being spent. You may ask yourself: Don't we already know that? No, unfortunately, we have shockingly little definitive information about America's infrastructure needs and how much they cost.

Given this opacity, it is no wonder that we often see huge, exorbitant figures quoted for infrastructure costs. For instance, right now, there is no definitive estimate of the cost difference in building a highway with Federal as opposed to non-Federal dollars. This should not be difficult to determine. All it takes is finding projects of similar design and geography and comparing them.

Any Wisconsin family would compare relative costs before a big construction project. Why should the Federal Government be any different?

The problem is that what little top-line information we have on highways is based on data from 2007 to 2014. Now, the Federal Highway Administration reports only on what Congress has asked them to report. Up until now, that has not included cost analysis on highway projects. This has to change.

Congress should require the Department of Transportation to compare the costs of projects that use Federal funds and those that don't. We should know the breakdown of costs for planning and design, materials, labor, and compliance to understand how to better protect taxpayer money.

We should also require the Department to compare States so we can see which States are more efficient and figure out why they are more efficient.

What is more, we need up-to-date data on the comparative health of infrastructure across the country. Outside groups can provide a valuable perspective, but it is our responsibility as Congress to ensure we have validated, independent data from the States themselves.

For instance, we frequently hear that America has earned a D-plus grade on infrastructure. That is pretty bad. That is a failing grade on infrastructure, but compared to what standard and to what other country? We should have quantifiable comparisons to other developed nations. Are we getting relative bang for our buck compared to the U.K. or Canada? It is an open question. The answers might help us find efficiencies and new ideas for infrastructure partnerships.

China may have high-speed trains in its coastal cities, but they built them without respect to property rights or the environment. What is their return on investment? Does China have a plan to maintain their system as it decays in coming decades?

Unless we have reliable comparisons with peer nations, ratings that find

America has a D-plus in infrastructure lack context, lack meaning, and, therefore, lack all analytical value.

Before we try to prescribe solutions to our infrastructure challenges, we need to get useful, validated data to help us diagnose our problems.

Data is coming to define the modern economy—not jet packs, but data. Therefore, we should be able to fix this stuff. Yet, when it comes to the very engine that literally helps drive our economy from one location to another, we are stuck in the 20th century or even earlier when it comes to measuring need, progress, and required resources.

We have to do better before we sign up for potentially hundreds of billions of dollars in projects.

The second principle is that we need to recognize it is not how much money we spend on infrastructure but how that money is spent. One of the fundamental flaws in our infrastructure policy is that we tend to be enamored with shiny new projects while paying less attention to how we maintain existing roads, bridges, and ports.

The incentives make sense, right? Everyone wants to be there at the ribbon-cutting for a brand-new project, building something new. No one wants to be there at the much less exciting and non-ribbon-cutting ceremony for maintenance we are doing on roads every single day.

But the Department of Transportation's 2019 report to Congress on the status of the Nation's highways, bridges, and transit noted that nearly 60 percent of Federal money spent on highway infrastructure goes to rehabilitating our existing system. Although that sounds substantial, we should remember that the siren call of infrastructure spending in Washington is predicated on fixing our crumbling infrastructure.

If this is the case, then why is Congress not dedicating more resources to maintenance? If we truly want to fix our crumbling infrastructure, then any future infrastructure package must consider the long-term effect of deferring maintenance of existing projects for new construction.

For example, the foundations underneath many of Wisconsin's roads were laid in the 1960s and 1970s and are nearing the end of their lifespans. That means that, in some cases, the foundation of Wisconsin's roads predates Vince Lombardi's victories in Super Bowl I and II.

So why hasn't this been addressed over the years, particularly in the 2009 stimulus, which spent over \$100 billion on infrastructure? Rather than focusing on renewing existing roads, the stimulus bill prioritized Federal dollars for "shovel-ready projects," which tend to be new highways, interchanges, and frontage roads. So, despite receiving almost \$400 million in highway funds from the 2009 stimulus, Wisconsin's roads are still limping along with aging foundations.

Consider that in a recent report on repair priorities, Transportation for America and Taxpayers for Common Sense found that even after the stimulus, “The percentage of roads nationwide in poor condition increased from 2009 to 2017.”

After we spent hundreds of billions of dollars on infrastructure, the percentage of roads nationwide in poor condition increased. That should tell you something is fundamentally wrong with our approach.

Strong Towns, an infrastructure resiliency organization, has argued for years that governments need to consider roads as liabilities, not assets, because they eventually must be replaced for large sums of money.

Yet, from 2009 to 2017, we collectively built 223,000 miles of new roads, enough new lane-miles to crisscross the entire country 83 times, which Repair Priorities estimates will cost another \$5 billion a year just to keep in good condition. Think about this: \$5 billion is about 11 percent of the current size of Federal highway spending.

As Strong Towns asks, if we devoted 100 percent of all government spending to repair, would we even have enough to maintain what we have already built? Probably not. Yet, States, with Federal dollars, are building more.

The principle here is that growth of the system creates a future cost to the system, which explains much of our current infrastructure funding crisis.

Third, and finally, we need to think innovatively about the Federal role in infrastructure. I often hear that our infrastructure spending and programs are stuck in the 1950s. If this is true, then we need to make sure that our infrastructure proposals aren't rehashing spending and regulatory regimes from the 1950s. If we keep putting the same broken inputs into the system, we can expect the same broken result.

The most obvious place to start is funding. We can't just raise the gas tax and throw hundreds of billions of dollars at the problem. That is particularly true if we don't have basic data on the scale of the problem. That is a 1950s way of thinking.

Even beyond the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure's Ranking Member SAM GRAVES' call for proposals transitioning to a vehicle-miles traveled tax, there are plenty of ways that we can think innovatively and escape the prison of the past.

One place to look is the permitting process. Countless billions of dollars are wasted in delays and ridiculous budget overruns caused by a regulatory maze of permitting.

The potential for savings here is tremendous. For example, The New York Times recently reported that it costs the city of New York nearly seven times the cost to build a rail project than similar projects almost anywhere—seven times. When considering that just the first phase of the Second Avenue Subway costs \$4.5 billion, even savings of 25 percent would be enor-

mous. There are enormous savings to be found in cutting down on delays and budget overruns.

President Trump's Executive Order No. 13807 streamlines the permitting process by designating one Federal agency as the lead rather than forcing project managers to navigate through a dozen agencies. This should be codified into law.

We also need commonsense reforms, like limiting the length of environmental impact statements to 150 pages, with a time limit of 2 years for their completion. It should not take 10 years to do an environmental review, and no human being is going to read a 3,000-page technical document. We hurt our environment more by dragging the permitting process out for years while more and more cars pile up in traffic.

Another innovative idea comes from our Australian allies. I am proud to chair the Friends of Australia Caucus with my good, Democrat friend, JOE COURTNEY. In 2014, Australia launched an Asset Recycling Initiative, a 5-year program that set aside \$3.3 billion in federal funding, which states could access if they sold or leased underutilized public assets to private firms. Money generated from sales or leasing was then reinvested into infrastructure projects at the state level. If states met certain criteria, the federal government would then match those revenues with an additional 15 percent.

Under asset recycling, the untapped value of America's underutilized infrastructure could be recaptured and then recycled into other urgent infrastructure needs. Our Nation has more infrastructure than any other nation, including China. Consequently, we have perhaps untold billions in value frozen in underutilized assets. Leasing or selling these assets to private firms would not only free up that value but also transfer the maintenance costs to private industry.

The potential benefits of this concept are enormous, especially if leveraged toward maintenance and repair of our existing system. In fact, the Trump administration championed this idea by proposing a Federal Incentives Program, setting aside \$100 billion to be granted to States and localities that could meet the criteria of asset recycling. The Trump plan proposed a 20 percent Federal match—even higher than Australia's 15 percent.

This was a promising idea that should not simply vanish because infrastructure talks broke down last year between the Speaker and the President. Since the essential problem in infrastructure is how to pay for it, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure should include programs exactly like these in a future infrastructure package.

□ 1730

Now, I will close shortly. I can see my colleagues who are working on the modernization of Congress, which is essential to fixing the problems I am identifying, are waiting to speak.

But I will close by saying that I am a huge student and fan of Dwight Eisenhower. I spent 3 months of my life in Abilene, Kansas, staying at the Holiday Inn Express, doing research there—very exciting for a man in his twenties. But I like Ike, and I believe, like Ike, that the Federal Government has a role to play in infrastructure.

During the Eisenhower administration, in partnership with Canada, the United States built the Saint Lawrence Seaway. His most ambitious domestic project, the interstate highway program, created a 41,000-mile road system.

When I look at Wisconsin, I see the impact that world-class infrastructure has had in keeping us economically competitive, so there should be no doubt that we need infrastructure.

There should also be no doubt that the current way of delivering, funding, and planning for infrastructure is not working. It is time to bring the way we think about infrastructure into the 21st century.

By focusing on infrastructure transparency and reporting, by repairing what we have first before constructing anew, and by innovating the way we fund and construct infrastructure, we can finally build a sustainable 21st century foundation across the Nation, even as we await the coming of hoverboards and jetpacks.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### SELECT COMMITTEE ON THE MODERNIZATION OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2019, the gentleman from Washington (Mr. KILMER) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the subject of my Special Order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Washington?

There was no objection.

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I rise today to speak about the work of the Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress.

As chair, I am extremely proud of what the select committee has accomplished in the past year. I am also proud of how we have accomplished our work.

In addition to unanimously passing 45 recommendations to improve the way Congress works, the select committee is establishing a new and meaningful precedent for bipartisan collaboration.

For those watching on C-SPAN, your television is not broken. We are actually proving that it is possible for Members of Congress from both sides of

the aisle to sit down together, engage in tough discussions, listen and learn from one another, and reach consensus. And I am fortunate and grateful to serve on this committee with such thoughtful and dedicated Members, including Vice Chair TOM GRAVES, whom we will hear from later this evening.

The select committee's guiding principle is to make Congress work better so that the institution and its Members can better serve the American people. That simple but profound goal guides all of our work. It helps us identify institutional problems and develop helpful solutions.

Last year, we held hearings on important topics like improving transparency in Congress, bettering constituent engagement, cultivating staff diversity and retention, developing next-generation leadership, technology best practices used in the States, the congressional schedule and calendar, and rules and procedures.

We kicked off this year with two hearings on Article I of the Constitution. The first focused on restoring congressional capacity, and the second focused on debate and deliberation.

While this may not have set any ratings records on C-SPAN, the reality is these hearings actually helped us dig deeper into the many challenges facing Congress and helped us identify innovative solutions to have this institution function better on behalf of the American people. As we continue to examine the range of issues in our mandate, we are going to continue to listen closely to what our colleagues and staff have to say about making Congress work better for the American people.

Many Members and staff have generously devoted their time and knowledge to helping the select committee think about policies to modernize Congress. We are grateful for their support and thrilled by the amount of interest our House colleagues have expressed in our work.

If one thing is clear, it is this: The desire to make Congress a more effective and efficient institution is actually devoid of partisanship. Modernizing Congress helps all Members to do a better job on behalf of their constituents.

So far, the select committee has reported three sets of recommendations containing a total of 45 unanimously approved recommendations out of committee. The committee reports containing these recommendations were reported to the House today, pursuant to section 201(f)(2) of H. Res. 6, and will be made publicly available at [govinfo.gov](http://govinfo.gov).

Our first set of recommendations was reported favorably by the select committee last May and focused on improving transparency in Congress. Transparency increases accountability and, ultimately, improves the way Congress serves the American people.

While a lot of legislative information is public, it is often not made available in a format that is easy to access or to

review or to digest. These recommendations address transparency and accessibility problems and encourage the continuous public posting of new legislative information, including bill status, committee votes, program authorizations, and lobbying disclosures.

Ultimately, it is the people who pay for the data Congress collects, so they should be able to access basic information about what Members of Congress do here, whether it is following a bill through the process, seeing how we vote in committee and on the floor, or tracking what bills Members of Congress sponsor and cosponsor. Improving public access to legislative data is wholly consistent with making Congress work better for the American people.

Our second set of 24 recommendations were reported favorably by the committee last July. These recommendations fit into four broad categories.

The first set updates policies governing House human resources and consolidates the many H.R.-related offices in the House into a one-stop shop to help Members and staff with questions about recruitment, retention, diversity, legal counsel, training, and benefits. These recommendations recognize that attracting and retaining a diverse and highly qualified workforce requires offering competitive benefits and a motivating work environment.

The second set overhauls the onboarding process for new Members and provides continuing education for all Members.

The select committee has heard a lot about how new Member orientation should be nonpartisan and should include courses emphasizing the necessity of civility and respect. Rather than divide new Members by party as soon as they arrive here for orientation, we should encourage more relationship building.

Whether at the start of someone's service or later, Members should also have the opportunity to continue learning best practices so they can better serve those they represent.

The third set of recommendations modernizes House technology resources and emphasizes quality IT services to reduce reliance on outside vendors, to leverage bulk purchasing power, and to save taxpayer dollars.

Congress has been described by one of our colleagues as an 18th century institution using 20th century technology to solve 21st century problems. To address that, we also recommend reestablishing and reenvisioning the Office of Technology Assessment to help Congress address modern science and technology challenges.

Our fourth set of recommendations establishes that all proceedings and functions of the House should be made accessible to all Americans.

This year, we celebrate the 30th anniversary of the signing of the Americans with Disabilities Act. While much

progress has been made, there is still a lot of work to do to ensure that Americans with disabilities do not face discrimination. Our recommendations seek to address the equal access challenges persons with disabilities face when working for, visiting, or interacting with Congress.

Before I continue and dive into some of the other work of the select committee, I want to invite my colleague and the vice chair of the committee, the gentleman from Georgia, TOM GRAVES, to say a few words.

TOM has been a terrific partner, and I value the way that he has approached this committee, approaching these as problems to be solved, not working to score political points and, like every member of this committee, has really had his oar in the water trying to move our effort forward.

Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. GRAVES), and I invite him to say a few words.

Mr. GRAVES of Georgia. Madam Speaker, let me first thank Chairman KILMER for his great work. How he has led this committee has been remarkable and an example for all committees, so I thank him for that example.

Madam Speaker, I rise today not only to commend my good friend from Washington State, but to echo his remarks and also the pride and the joy that each of us on the committee share in the work that has been done.

I guess tonight I am representing the six Republican members of this completely bipartisan committee, and we have all committed to work together in a great way. So, on behalf of our side, I thank the chairman for his good work.

In the last year, as Mr. KILMER shared, we have passed 45 recommendations to make Congress work better for the American people. Now, he has highlighted the way we have worked together to get that job done, and I want to commend him for leading us in an environment of bipartisanship and true collaboration. It is through his commitment to success and thinking outside of the box that we have been able to break the mold and to get this job done. This is an opportunity that comes around about every couple of decades, and to see the work that the chairman has done and how he has led this committee is really a great thing to be a part of.

When the select committee first started, we chose to work together and combine our resources as one team. Instead of separating the staff and office by party line, we chose to just join together and work to get the job done as one team.

As Mr. KILMER often says: We decided to put the committee not in red jerseys and in blue jerseys but, instead, "fix Congress" jerseys. Thanks to him, this experiment has created a bipartisanship bond of trust and collaboration unlike anything I have seen in my 10 years here in Congress.

In fact, our committee was only supposed to last for 1 year, through 2019.

But thanks to the support of our colleagues throughout the House, from freshman Members to Republican Study Committee members, to House leadership in both parties, to the new Democrat members of that Caucus and many other caucuses, we were able to get our committee extended through the end of this Congress.

Now, I know I speak for both of us when I say that we are grateful for the opportunity to build on last year's work and dive a little bit deeper into the issues affecting the legislative branch. Every recommendation we make aims to strengthen the capacity of the House so that we can better serve all Americans.

Our goal is simple. It was something we set out early on in an early retreat that we had together. The goal is simple, but it is critical, and that is we are to make Congress work better for the American people. It is that simple but yet that critical.

So, as the chairman shared, our first round of transparency-focused recommendations in May aimed to "open up" Congress for the American people. The work we do here in Washington is for our constituents, and they should be able to easily access information about our votes, about the bills and who is lobbying Congress.

What happens here should just be a click away, as the chairman said a minute ago, just one click, one-stop shopping. We want to make sure that the American people can truly view the inner workings of Congress.

While exploring ways to improve transparency and access, we heard from many of our colleagues and staff about the need for better technology and better processes here in the House. This also included giving offices the flexibility to hire more staff and to meet the needs of their constituents, as it is individual in each and every office.

We also recommended creating a Congressional Leadership Academy to offer training for Members, not just any ordinary training, but professional development training, because each and every Member deserves that opportunity to better prepare themselves in how to manage their offices and better represent their districts.

Every day that we are here, we should be asking the questions and learning about the issues that matter most to our constituents. Continued learning is an important part and an important piece of our representation here in Congress.

Another one of our recommendations that I think is incredibly important is that Members of Congress should receive mandatory cybersecurity training. Now, this idea came from one of our colleagues on our Member listening day, Miss KATHLEEN RICE from New York. She has a bill that requires this practice, and it is something that we have pushed forward as a recommendation in the House. Congressional staff must undergo cybersecurity training,

so our thought is that Members of Congress should do the same.

In September, we held a hearing to discuss improving civility throughout the Halls of Congress. At times, it felt like we were going against the grain just a bit on this issue. Recommendations on civility and bipartisanship are not something that I think the American people have heard from much here in Congress, but I think that is why this committee's work matters so much.

Even during times of division, we have to find a path forward. We recommended creating a bipartisan, Members-only space here in the Capitol to encourage more collaboration across party lines and instituting biennial bipartisan retreats for Members and their families at the start of each Congress so that Members and their families can begin to get to know each other.

I have often said that the breakdown in civility and bipartisanship here in Washington is because of the breakdown in relationships; and, in fact, maybe it is because many relationships haven't even begun yet. So it is important that we can talk to each other but, most importantly, that we can listen to one another.

So when it comes to communicating, we recognize the importance of good, robust communication with the American people as well. That is why we recommended increasing opportunities for constituents to communicate with their Representatives and allowing for faster correspondence between our offices and our constituents.

□ 1745

Now, we aren't finished yet. We have more work to do before the year is over. And I can think of no better capstone to my legislative career than to leave Congress in better shape for future Representatives.

Through the partnership of this committee with the Committee on House Administration, we have crafted legislation that will turn our bipartisan recommendations into results. This ongoing work is so important because it is the first time a committee like ours has seen its work move through the legislative process in this way.

So, as I close, no idea is too big or too small, and we encourage everyone to continue sharing their ideas with us to reform Congress. Together, we are giving the House a roadmap for a brighter future, and it wouldn't be possible without the great leadership of Chairman KILMER.

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I thank the gentleman for his kind words and for his partnership. This has been a true partnership with every member of the committee, but I particularly appreciate Mr. GRAVES' leadership as our vice chair.

Madam Speaker, I want to just dive in a bit on where he ended, which is we are the first select committee in several decades to propose and adopt rec-

ommendations on a rolling basis. Put simply, when we have consensus, we move.

We are also the first select committee in recent history to introduce our recommendations as legislation, to ensure that they actually get implemented further on down the road.

We introduced legislation in December, H. Res. 756, that incorporates the first two sets of recommendations passed by the select committee, and we are expecting a committee markup soon.

The select committee unanimously approved a third set of recommendations in December, and those recommendations fit into three broad categories.

The first set emphasizes the necessity of civility and the importance of bipartisan collaboration in Congress. Select committee members believe that Congress is stronger when Members find ways to work together to solve problems, and civility is key to making Congress a more productive institution that better serves the American people. That is especially important now. And the select committee intends to continue pushing for improved civility through further recommendations.

The second set addresses various administrative inefficiencies in Congress: to update Member cosponsorship powers, procurement and bulk purchasing policies, the travel card program, and Member emergency preparedness training.

And the third set, modernize the House Franking Commission on mailing standards and its regulations governing all Member communications. The select committee worked closely with the Franking Commission to develop these recommendations, and we were pleased to see the Commission implement updated communication standards for Members in January. The new guidelines modernize franking rules by including digital communications, improving transparency, expediting the review process, and allowing for more seamless interaction with constituents across platforms.

As with our first two sets of recommendations, the select committee will introduce legislation that incorporates our third set of recommendations to ensure further implementation. We don't want to just make recommendations for the sake of making recommendations; we want to make recommendations that actually improve Congress and its function on behalf of the American people.

The select committee has accomplished a great deal in the past year, but there is still a lot more work to do. I believe I speak for all of the members of the committee when I say we are ready for that challenge. Our plan is to build on our success thus far and continue issuing recommendations over the next several months.

Working to build a more efficient and effective Congress that will better



serve the American people is a mission I am proud to lead, and I am lucky to lead this committee alongside Vice Chair TOM GRAVES, who has been a great and steadfast partner in this effort. I am lucky to have a terrific set of committee members who are working to make Congress function better on behalf of the American people.

Madam Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. MULLIN (at the request of Mr. MCCARTHY) for today and the balance of the week on account of supporting his son's continuing recovery.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. KILMER. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Wednesday, February 26, 2020, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

#### EXPENDITURE REPORTS CONCERNING OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL

Reports concerning the foreign currencies and U.S. dollars utilized for Official Foreign Travel during the fourth quarter of 2019, pursuant to Public Law 95-384, are as follows:

##### REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FINANCIAL SERVICES, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Daniel Lindholm .....	10/6	10/10	England & Malta .....		704.00						704.00
Phil Poe .....	10/6	10/12	England & Malta .....		704.00						704.00
Clement Abonyi, Jr. ....	10/9	10/10	Bahamas .....		397.00		2398.75		636.00		3431.75
Esther Kahng .....	10/9	10/10	Bahamas .....		397.00		2398.75		636.00		3431.75
Hon. Maxine Waters .....	10/10	10/10	Bahamas .....		238.00		2398.75		318.00		2954.75
Hon. Al Green .....	10/9	10/10	Bahamas .....		397.00		2398.75		636.00		3431.75
Committee total .....					2,837.00		9,595.00		2,226.00		14,658.00

<sup>1</sup> Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

<sup>2</sup> If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

HON. MAXINE WATERS, Feb. 5, 2020.

##### (AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2019

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Hon. Karen Bass * .....	9/30	10/1	Germany .....		284.62		( <sup>3</sup> )	*		924.21	1,208.83
	10/1	10/3	Djibouti .....		762.00			*		817.30	1,579.30
	10/3	10/4	Niger .....		358.00			*		208.00	566.00
	10/4	10/5	Burkina Faso .....		233.00			*		1,345.10	1,578.10
Janette Yarwood .....	9/30	10/1	Germany .....		284.62						284.62
	10/1	10/3	Djibouti .....		762.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				762.00
	10/3	10/4	Niger .....		358.00						358.00
	10/4	10/5	Burkina Faso .....		233.00						233.00
Hon. Ilhan Omar .....	9/30	10/1	Germany .....		284.62		( <sup>3</sup> )				284.62
	10/1	10/3	Djibouti .....		762.00						762.00
	10/3	10/4	Niger .....		358.00						358.00
	10/4	10/5	Burkina Faso .....		233.00						233.00
Hon. James Sensenbrenner ** .....	**	**	Germany .....		163.46		**	**	**		163.46
Meghan Gallagher .....	9/30	10/1	Germany .....		284.62		( <sup>3</sup> )				284.62
	10/1	10/3	Djibouti .....		762.00						762.00
	10/3	10/4	Niger .....		358.00						358.00
	10/4	10/5	Burkina Faso .....		233.00						233.00
Corey Holmes .....	9/30	10/1	Germany .....		284.62		( <sup>3</sup> )				284.62
	10/1	10/3	Djibouti .....		762.00						762.00
	10/3	10/4	Niger .....		358.00						358.00
	10/4	10/5	Burkina Faso .....		233.00						233.00
Hon. Ami Bera * .....	9/29	9/30	Philippines .....		925.00		14,102.23	*		1,175.90	16,203.13
	9/30	10/2	Malaysia .....		522.50			*		311.42	833.92
	10/2	10/5	Singapore .....		699.00			*		1,037.00	1,736.00
Nikole Burroughs .....	9/29	9/30	Philippines .....		925.00		10,736.33				11,661.33
	9/30	10/2	Malaysia .....		522.50						522.50
	10/2	10/5	Singapore .....		699.00						699.00
Chad Obermiller .....	9/29	9/30	Philippines .....		925.00		10,736.33				11,661.33
	9/30	10/2	Malaysia .....		522.50						522.50
	10/2	10/5	Singapore .....		699.00						699.00
Hon. William Keating * .....	9/30	10/4	Portugal .....		2,130.00		7,180.73	*		1,746.00	11,056.73
** .....	**	**	Azores .....		**		**	**	**		**
Hon. David Cicilline .....	9/30	10/4	Portugal .....		2,130.00		2,916.73		**		5,046.73
	**	**	Azores .....		**		**	**	**		**
Hon. Juan Vargas .....	9/30	10/4	Portugal .....		2,130.00		4,697.93		**		6,827.93
	**	**	Azores .....		**		**	**	**		**
Gabrielle Gould .....	9/30	10/4	Portugal .....		2,130.00		2,364.03		**		4,494.03
	**	**	Azores .....		**		**	**	**		**
Hon. Gregory Meeks .....	9/30	10/1	The Bahamas .....		431.72		1,254.23				1,685.95
Hon. Abigail Spanberger .....	10/3	10/4	Afghanistan .....		66.00		12,266.03				12,332.03
	10/4	10/6	Jordan .....		704.01						704.01
Janice Kaguyutan .....	10/6	10/9	Colombia .....		983.00		2,641.00				3,624.00
	10/9	10/10	Curacao .....		300.00						300.00
	10/10	10/12	Trinidad and Tobago .....		754.00						754.00
Sajit Gandhi * .....	10/9	10/12	Pakistan .....		447.00		9,292.45	*		509.72	10,249.17
Theresa Lou .....	10/9	10/12	Pakistan .....		452.00		9,362.45				9,814.45
Mariana Cruz Munoz * .....	11/4	11/6	Guatemala .....		460.10		999.03	*		105.00	1,564.13
	11/6	11/10	Mexico .....		1,260.00						1,260.00
Alex Sadler .....	11/4	11/6	Guatemala .....		460.10		999.03				1,459.13
	11/6	11/10	Mexico .....		1,260.00						1,260.00
Lesley Warner * .....	11/2	11/10	Sudan .....		1,422.50		8,365.38	*		390.00	10,177.88
Taylor Redick .....	11/2	11/10	Sudan .....		1,422.50		8,365.38				9,787.88
John Stapleton .....	11/2	11/10	Sudan .....		1,422.50		8,365.38				9,787.88

(AMENDED) REPORT OF EXPENDITURES FOR OFFICIAL FOREIGN TRAVEL, COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS, U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, EXPENDED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 31, 2019—Continued

Name of Member or employee	Date		Country	Per diem <sup>1</sup>		Transportation		Other purposes		Total	
	Arrival	Departure		Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>	Foreign currency	U.S. dollar equivalent or U.S. currency <sup>2</sup>
Hon. John Curtis .....	11/22	11/23	Kuwait .....		423.18		( <sup>3</sup> )				423.18
	11/23	11/25	Afghanistan .....		121.00						121.00
	11/25	11/26	Belgium .....		338.08						338.08
Hon. Ted Deutch * .....	11/22	11/25	Bahrain .....		2,038.77		11,929.15	*		218.28	14,186.20
Casey Kustin .....	11/22	11/25	Bahrain .....		1,202.39		11,586.15				12,788.54
Hon. Joe Wilson .....	11/22	11/25	Bahrain .....		2,038.77		11,587.95				13,626.72
Gabriella Zach .....	11/22	11/25	Bahrain .....		1,202.39		11,587.95				12,790.34
Hon. David Cicilline * .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		422.00		( <sup>3</sup> )			1,997.00	2,419.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.86			*		1,876.60	2,253.46
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84			*		342.03	664.87
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		549.50			*		3,113.08	3,662.58
Hon. Lee Zeldin .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		422.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				422.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.86						376.86
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84						322.84
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		549.50						549.50
Hon. Brian Fitzpatrick .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		422.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				422.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.86						376.86
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84						322.84
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		549.50						549.50
Hon. Susan Wild .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		423.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				423.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.86						376.86
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84						322.84
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		599.12						599.12
Hon. Dean Phillips .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		423.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				423.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.85						376.85
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84						322.84
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		599.12						599.12
Jaclyn Cahan .....	12/23	12/24	Kuwait .....		423.00		( <sup>3</sup> )				423.00
	12/24	12/25	Bahrain .....		376.85						376.85
	12/25	12/25	Qatar .....		322.84						322.84
	12/25	12/27	Italy .....		549.50						549.50
Matt Finkel ** .....	**	**	Italy .....		435.50		**	**	**		435.50
Hon. Albio Sires ** .....	**	**	Guyana .....		202.00		**	**	**		202.00
Hon. Gregory Meeks ** .....	**	**	Guyana .....		202.00		**	**	**		202.00
Alexander Brockwell ** .....	**	**	Guyana .....		202.00		**	**	**		202.00
Mariana Cruz Munoz .....	**	**	Guyana .....		202.00		**	**	**		202.00
Jennifer Hendrixson-White * .....	12/14	12/16	Hong Kong .....		958.41		1,735.85	*		1,770.70	4,464.96
Theresa Lou .....	12/14	12/16	Hong Kong .....		955.41		1,735.85				2,691.26
Bryan Burack .....	12/14	12/16	Hong Kong .....		967.41		1,735.85				2,703.26
Committee total .....					56,775.22		166,543.42			17,887.34	241,205.98

<sup>1</sup> Per diem constitutes lodging and meals.

<sup>2</sup> If foreign currency is used, enter U.S. dollar equivalent; if U.S. currency is used, enter amount expended.

<sup>3</sup> Military air transportation.

\* Indicates Delegation costs.

\*\* Indicates a cancelled mission.

HON. ELIOT L. ENGEL, Feb. 13, 2020.

## EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3857. A letter from the Administrator, Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Nomenclature Changes; Technical Amendment [Doc. No.: AMS-LRRS-19-0099] received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3858. A letter from the Regulatory Officer, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Technical Assistance for Specialty Crops Program (RIN: 0551-AA98) received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3859. A letter from the Regulatory Officer, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Foreign Market Development Program (RIN: 0551-AA96) received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3860. A letter from the Regulatory Officer, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Market Access Program (RIN: 0551-AA97) received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3861. A letter from the Regulatory Officer, Foreign Agricultural Service, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the Department's final rule — Emerging Markets Program (RIN: 0551-AA95) received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Agriculture.

3862. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs, Department of Defense, transmitting a letter stating that by June 2020 the National Nuclear Security Administration will submit certification that the Administration's budget meets nuclear stockpile and stockpile stewardship requirements; to the Committee on Armed Services.

3863. A letter from the Deputy Chief, Disability Rights Office, Consumer and Governmental Affairs Bureau, Federal Communications Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Structure and Practices of the Video Relay Service Program [CG Docket No.: 10-51]; Telecommunications Relay Services and Speech-to-Speech Services for Individuals with Hearing and Speech Disabilities [CG Docket No.: 03-123] received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3864. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a six-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Venezuela that was declared in Executive Order 13692 of March 8, 2015, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c);

(91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3865. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Bureau of Industry and Security, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Addition of Entities to the Entity List, and Revision of Entry on the Entity List [Docket No.: 200211-0050] (RIN: 0694-AH96) received February 20, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3866. A letter from the Secretary, Department of the Treasury, transmitting a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12957 of March 15, 1995, pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 1641(c); Public Law 94-412, Sec. 401(c); (90 Stat. 1257) and 50 U.S.C. 1703(c); Public Law 95-223, Sec 204(c); (91 Stat. 1627); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3867. A letter from the Auditor, Office of the District of Columbia Auditor, transmitting a final report titled "Twenty Percent of ODCA Recommendations Implemented; 49% In Progress", pursuant to Public Law 93-198, Sec. 455(d); (87 Stat. 803); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3868. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Education, transmitting the Department's 2019 Annual Performance Report and FY 2021 Annual Performance Plan, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1115(b); Public Law 111-352, Sec. 3; (124 Stat. 3867); to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

3869. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric

Administration, transmitting the Administration's final specifications — Pacific Island Pelagic Fisheries; 2018 U.S. Territorial Longline Bigeye Tuna Catch Limits [Docket No.: 180208146-8946-01] (RIN: 0648-XG025) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3870. A letter from the Assistant Deputy Director for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Technical Amendment To Update Internet Web Addresses in Marine Mammal Protection Act and Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act Regulations [Docket No.: 170803723-8016-01] (RIN: 0648-BH09) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3871. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — International Fisheries; Pacific Tuna Fisheries; Fishing Restrictions for Tropical Tuna in the Eastern Pacific Ocean for 2018 to 2020 [Docket No.: 170815763-8270-02] (RIN: 0648-BH13) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3872. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands; Final 2019 and 2020 Harvest Specifications for Groundfish [Docket No.: 180713633-9174-02] (RIN: 0648-XG356) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3873. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Magnuson-Stevens Act Provisions; Fisheries Off West Coast States; Pacific Coast Groundfish Fishery; 2019-2020 Biennial Specifications and Management Measures; Correction [Docket No.: 190913-0028] (RIN: 0648-BJ21) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3874. A letter from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, NMFS, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, transmitting the Administration's temporary final rule — Fisheries of the Northeastern United States; Atlantic Herring Fishery; Adjustments to 2018 Management Area Annual Catch Limits [Docket No.: 171213999-8128-01] (RIN: 0648-XY898) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

3875. A letter from the Director, Administrative Office of the United States Courts, transmitting the annual report on bankruptcy statistics mandated by the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 159(b)(3); Public Law 109-8, Sec. 601(a); (119 Stat. 119); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

3876. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety

Zone; Isle of Wight Bay, Ocean City, MD [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0897] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3877. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's temporary final rule — Safety Zone; Delaware River, Hamilton Township, NJ [Docket No.: USCG-2020-0072] (RIN: 1625-AA00) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3878. A letter from the Attorney-Advisor, Office of Regulations and Administrative Law, U.S. Coast Guard, Department of Homeland Security, transmitting the Department's final rule — Coast Guard Sector Virginia; Technical Amendment [Docket Number: USCG-2019-0943] received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3879. A letter from the Chief, Office of Policy and Regulatory Development and Research, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Fees for the Unified Carrier Registration Plan and Agreement [Docket No.: FMCSA-2019-0066] (RIN: 2126-AC26) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3880. A letter from the Attorney Advisor, Office of Chief Counsel, Federal Railroad Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Risk Reduction Program [Docket No.: FRA-2009-0038, Notice No. 7] (RIN: 2130-AC11) received February 19, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3881. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final regulation — Determination of the Maximum Value of a Vehicle for Use with the Fleet-Average and Vehicle Cents-Per-Mile Valuation Rules [TD 9893] (RIN: 1545-BP14) received February 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3882. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations Branch, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's IRB only rule — Reconsideration of Revenue Ruling 2009-13 and Revenue Ruling 2009-14 (Rev. Rul. 2020-05) received February 14, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3883. A letter from the Director, Office of Regulations and Reports Clearance, Social Security Administration, transmitting the Administration's final rule — Advance Designation of Representative Payees for Social Security Beneficiaries [Docket No.: SSA-2018-0028] (RIN: 0960-AI33) received February 18, 2020, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); Public Law 104-121, Sec. 251; (110 Stat. 868); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

3884. A letter from the Assistant Secretary, Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict, Department of Defense, transmitting a report on Procedures for Status Review of Detainees outside the United States, pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 801 note; Public Law 109-163, Sec. 1405(d)(1); (119 Stat. 3477); jointly to the Committees on Armed Services and the Judiciary.

## REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 315. A bill to amend the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 to authorize partnerships between States and nongovernmental entities for the purpose of reclaiming and restoring land and water resources adversely affected by coal mining activities before August 3, 1977, and for other purposes (Rept. 116-404). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. GRIJALVA: Committee on Natural Resources. H.R. 3399. A bill to amend the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003 to include California in the program, and for other purposes; with an amendment (Rept. 116-405). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Improve Transparency in the U.S. House of Representatives (Rept. 116-406). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Streamline House Human Resources, Overhaul the Onboarding Process, Improve Member Continuing Education Opportunities, Modernize House Technology, and Improve Accessibility (Rept. 116-407). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Mr. KILMER: Select Committee on the Modernization of Congress. Recommendations to Encourage Civility and Bipartisanship in Congress, Streamline Processes and Save Taxpayer Dollars, and Increase the Quality of Constituent Communication (Rept. 116-408). Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

## PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. LAHOOD (for himself, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. HIGGINS of New York, and Mr. BILIRAKIS):

H.R. 5952. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to improve access to skilled nursing facility services for hemophilia patients; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri (for himself, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. LAMALFA, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. PLASKETT, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, and Mr. CARBAJAL):

H.R. 5953. A bill to amend the Disaster Recovery Reform Act of 2018 to require the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency to waive certain debts owed to the United States related to covered assistance provided to an individual or household, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 5954. A bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 108 West Maple Street in Holly, Michigan, as

the "Holly Veterans Memorial Post Office"; to the Committee on Oversight and Reform.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 5955. A bill to posthumously award a Congressional gold medal to Muhammad Ali, in recognition of his contributions to the Nation; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:

H.R. 5956. A bill to reduce Federal spending and the deficit by terminating taxpayer financing of Presidential election campaigns; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee (for himself and Mr. LYNCH):

H.R. 5957. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to conduct a study regarding toxic exposure by members of the Armed Forces deployed to Karshi Khanabad Air Base, Uzbekistan, to direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to establish a registry regarding such exposure, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HIGGINS of New York (for himself and Mr. STEUBE):

H.R. 5958. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to create senior health planning accounts funded by the proceeds of the sale or assignment of life insurance contracts; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUIZENGA:

H.R. 5959. A bill to amend the Labor-Management Reporting and Disclosure Act of 1959 to require the authorization of members of a labor organization before such organization may make certain political expenditures, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:

H.R. 5960. A bill to require the Secretary of the Army to convey certain Federal property in the State of Ohio to the Friends of Barker House; to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself and Mr. FITZPATRICK):

H.R. 5961. A bill to amend the Higher Education Act of 1965 to support apprenticeship programs; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. KHANNA (for himself, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. CICILLINE, Mrs. DAVIS

of California, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. HAALAND, Ms. NORTON, Mr. HUFFMAN, Ms. JAYAPAL, Ms. GARCIA of Texas, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GOMEZ, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. KILMER, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. PAPPAS, Mr. POCAN, Mr. QUIGLEY, Mr. ROUDA, Ms. SCANLON, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, and Ms. VELÁZQUEZ):

H.R. 5962. A bill to require the Secretary of State to require the inclusion of a gender neutral designation in a passport, passport card, or Consular Report of Birth Abroad, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 5963. A bill to amend the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act with respect to reporting of consumer complaints by electronic nicotine dispenser system manufac-

turers and importers, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. LUJÁN:

H.R. 5964. A bill to establish a technology-based job training and education program; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Mr. FOSTER):

H.R. 5965. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to award grants to establish Lab-Embedded Entrepreneurship Programs, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself, Mr. FOSTER, Ms. UNDERWOOD, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Ms. HAALAND, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN):

H.R. 5966. A bill to direct the Secretary of Energy to fund projects to restore and modernize the National Laboratories, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Mr. TAKANO):

H.R. 5967. A bill to amend the Museum and Library Services Act to authorize grants to support the use of public libraries for community economic development; to the Committee on Education and Labor, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. LUJÁN (for himself and Ms. HAALAND):

H.R. 5968. A bill to require the Secretary of Energy to establish a program to increase participation in community solar and the receipt of associated benefits, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Oversight and Reform, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. ROSE of New York (for himself, Mr. KING of New York, Ms. NORTON, and Mr. GRIJALVA):

H.R. 5969. A bill to establish a grant program to provide amounts to public housing agencies to install automatic sprinkler systems in public housing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. SCANLON:

H.R. 5970. A bill to amend titles II and XVI of the Social Security Act to direct the Commissioner of Social Security to consider linguistic limitations in disability determinations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TED LIEU of California:

H. Con. Res. 91. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of Emancipation Hall in the Capitol Visitor Center for a ceremony to present the Congressional Gold Medal collectively to the Chinese-American veterans of World War II; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. ESPAILLAT (for himself, Ms. LEE of California, Ms. OMAR, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, and Ms. TLAIB):

H. Res. 863. A resolution reaffirming the importance of ensuring justice is provided to Malcolm X and the need to reopen the investigation into the assassination of this profound and fearless civil rights leader; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LANGEVIN (for himself, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Ms. CRAIG, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. BRINDISI, Mr. DEFAZIO, Mr. BALDERSON, Mr. GRAVES of Missouri, Mr. CARTER

of Texas, Mr. YARMUTH, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. BROWN of Maryland, Mr. LUETKEMEYER, Mr. NORMAN, Ms. NORTON, Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania, Mr. MORELLE, Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. KELLER, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. MITCHELL, Mr. COMER, Mr. UPTON, Ms. WILD, Mrs. DINGELL, Mr. CASTEN of Illinois, Ms. FINKENAUER, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Mr. POCAN, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. BOST, Mr. GROTHMAN, Mr. SCHRADER, Mr. WESTERMAN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, Mr. KING of Iowa, Mr. STIVERS, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. CICILLINE, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. STEIL, Mr. BARR, Ms. BLUNT ROCH-ESTER, Mr. LATTA, Mr. BYRNE, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. PERLMUTTER, Mr. WATKINS, Mr. WOODALL, Miss GONZÁLEZ-COLÓN of Puerto Rico, Mr. COX of California, Mrs. AXNE, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. GARAMENDI, and Ms. KENDRA S. HORN of Oklahoma):

H. Res. 864. A resolution supporting the goals and ideals of Career and Technical Education Month; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. TAKANO (for himself and Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee):

H. Res. 865. A resolution recognizing the 100th anniversary of Disabled American Veterans; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule II of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. LAHOOD:

H.R. 5952.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8, Clause 18

By Mr. GRAVES of Missouri:

H.R. 5953.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I, Section 8 of the United States Constitution, specifically Clause 1 (relating to providing for the common defense and general welfare of the United States) and Clause 3 (related to regulation of Commerce with foreign Nations, and among the several States, and with Indian tribes) and Clause 18 (relating to the power to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying out the powers vested in Congress).

By Ms. SLOTKIN:

H.R. 5954.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Article I Section 8

Congress shall have the power to make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof.

By Mr. CARSON of Indiana:

H.R. 5955.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

Clause 18 of section 8 of Article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. GALLAGHER:  
H.R. 5956.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution  
By Mr. GREEN of Tennessee:  
H.R. 5957.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States  
By Mr. HIGGINS of New York:  
H.R. 5958.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article 1, Section 8  
By Mr. HUIZENGA:  
H.R. 5959.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States.  
By Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio:  
H.R. 5960.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article IV, Section 3, Clause 2  
The Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this Constitution shall be so construed as to Prejudice any Claims of the United States, or of any particular State.  
By Mr. KHANNA:  
H.R. 5961.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. KHANNA:  
H.R. 5962.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY:  
H.R. 5963.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 of the U.S. Constitution.  
By Mr. LUJÁN:  
H.R. 5964.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I Section 8  
By Mr. LUJÁN:  
H.R. 5965.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. LUJÁN:  
H.R. 5966.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. LUJÁN:  
H.R. 5967.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I Section 8  
By Mr. LUJÁN:  
H.R. 5968.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8  
By Mr. ROSE of New York:  
H.R. 5969.  
Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section 8 US Constitution: "To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."  
By Ms. SCANLON:  
H.R. 5970.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:  
Article I, Section VIII.

#### ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions, as follows:

H.R. 38: Mr. HUIZENGA.  
H.R. 41: Ms. JAYAPAL.  
H.R. 85: Mr. BANKS.  
H.R. 96: Mr. TONKO.  
H.R. 273: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
H.R. 445: Mr. SIRES.  
H.R. 446: Mr. CARSON of Indiana.  
H.R. 463: Mr. DEFAZIO and Mr. LANGEVIN.  
H.R. 467: Mrs. LURIA.  
H.R. 530: Mr. NEAL.  
H.R. 587: Mr. HICE of Georgia, Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico, Mr. CISNEROS, Mr. ROY, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, and Mr. CLEAVER.  
H.R. 613: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina.  
H.R. 808: Mr. TRONE.  
H.R. 838: Ms. SHALALA.  
H.R. 873: Mrs. TRAHAN.  
H.R. 879: Ms. WILSON of Florida.  
H.R. 913: Mrs. LURIA.  
H.R. 924: Mr. KIM.  
H.R. 929: Mr. KEVIN HERN of Oklahoma, Mr. STEUBE, Ms. STEVENS, Mr. HARDER of California, and Mr. POCAN.  
H.R. 941: Mr. BANKS.  
H.R. 945: Mr. RUIZ.  
H.R. 955: Mrs. DEMINGS.  
H.R. 1034: Mr. KELLY of Mississippi.  
H.R. 1078: Mr. CORREA and Mr. LUJÁN.  
H.R. 1109: Mr. MORELLE, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Ms. DEAN, and Mr. COOPER.  
H.R. 1133: Mr. SWALWELL of California and Mr. BLUMENAUER.  
H.R. 1166: Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 1266: Ms. SHERRILL and Mr. COURTNEY.  
H.R. 1366: Mr. EMMER.  
H.R. 1374: Mr. WOMACK and Mr. FLORES.  
H.R. 1379: Mr. HORSFORD and Mr. NADLER.  
H.R. 1400: Ms. STEVENS and Mr. STANTON.  
H.R. 1443: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.  
H.R. 1444: Mr. NORMAN.  
H.R. 1454: Mrs. HAYES.  
H.R. 1529: Mrs. TRAHAN.  
H.R. 1530: Ms. HOULAHAN.  
H.R. 1549: Mr. SMITH of Washington.  
H.R. 1554: Mr. BALDERSON.  
H.R. 1629: Ms. PRESSLEY, Mr. VELA, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. PETERSON, Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. NEAL, Mr. CROW, and Mr. NORMAN.  
H.R. 1643: Mr. WELCH, Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Mr. PAYNE, and Ms. PORTER.  
H.R. 1661: Mr. SHERMAN and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.  
H.R. 1694: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.  
H.R. 1695: Mr. LANGEVIN.  
H.R. 1735: Mr. SARBANES.  
H.R. 1753: Mr. WEBER of Texas.  
H.R. 1754: Mr. VEASEY, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. RICHMOND.  
H.R. 1767: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut and Ms. SLOTKIN.  
H.R. 1824: Ms. UNDERWOOD.  
H.R. 1873: Mr. DAVID P. ROE of Tennessee, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Mr. STAUBER.  
H.R. 1885: Mr. WATKINS.  
H.R. 1948: Mr. BEYER and Mr. ALLEN.  
H.R. 1992: Mr. WELCH.  
H.R. 2062: Mr. CASE.  
H.R. 2073: Mrs. LURIA.  
H.R. 2086: Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. YARMUTH, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. GOLDEN, Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. YOHIO, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY, and Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.  
H.R. 2094: Mr. TONKO.  
H.R. 2117: Mr. STAUBER and Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 2155: Mr. HASTINGS.  
H.R. 2158: Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.  
H.R. 2164: Mr. ESPAILLAT.  
H.R. 2191: Mrs. LURIA.  
H.R. 2200: Mr. MASSIE.  
H.R. 2201: Mr. JOHNSON of Louisiana and Mr. O'HALLERAN.  
H.R. 2208: Ms. HAALAND.  
H.R. 2264: Mrs. DAVIS of California.  
H.R. 2305: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan.  
H.R. 2328: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.  
H.R. 2344: Mr. RESCHENTHALER.  
H.R. 2350: Mr. LYNCH, Mr. PALLONE, Mr. BOST, and Mr. BURCHETT.  
H.R. 2393: Mr. PASCRELL.  
H.R. 2420: Mr. WITTMAN.  
H.R. 2438: Mr. CROW, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, Mr. STAUBER, Mr. MOULTON, Mr. STANTON, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
H.R. 2487: Mr. COLE.  
H.R. 2491: Ms. LEE of California.  
H.R. 2506: Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 2650: Mrs. AXNE.  
H.R. 2651: Mr. DEFAZIO.  
H.R. 2693: Mr. JOHNSON of Ohio.  
H.R. 2720: Mr. GALLEG0 and Mr. LEVIN of California.  
H.R. 2733: Mr. CROW, Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
H.R. 2771: Mr. GRAVES of Louisiana.  
H.R. 2775: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.  
H.R. 2825: Ms. SCHRIER.  
H.R. 2854: Mrs. DAVIS of California.  
H.R. 2891: Mr. HARDER of California.  
H.R. 2895: Mrs. WAGNER.  
H.R. 2937: Mr. CISNEROS.  
H.R. 2974: Ms. HOULAHAN.  
H.R. 2989: Mrs. LESKO.  
H.R. 2999: Mr. BACON, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, and Mr. DEFAZIO.  
H.R. 3061: Mr. POCAN, Ms. WILSON of Florida, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. SPANO, and Mr. HIMES.  
H.R. 3077: Mr. HASTINGS.  
H.R. 3107: Mr. GOHMERT and Mr. CASTRO of Texas.  
H.R. 3138: Mr. CLAY.  
H.R. 3165: Mr. KRISHNAMOORTHY and Mrs. DEMINGS.  
H.R. 3214: Mr. DEUTCH.  
H.R. 3250: Mr. MCEACHIN.  
H.R. 3296: Mr. PETERS.  
H.R. 3297: Mr. POSEY.  
H.R. 3332: Ms. WILD and Mr. SHERMAN.  
H.R. 3463: Ms. HOULAHAN.  
H.R. 3495: Mr. GROTHMAN.  
H.R. 3509: Mr. LYNCH.  
H.R. 3510: Mr. FOSTER, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. BACON.  
H.R. 3559: Mr. FLORES.  
H.R. 3570: Mr. GALLEG0.  
H.R. 3627: Ms. SCANLON.  
H.R. 3663: Ms. DEAN.  
H.R. 3666: Mr. GOODEN.  
H.R. 3681: Mrs. DINGELL.  
H.R. 3742: Mr. CROW and Ms. GABBARD.  
H.R. 3762: Mrs. LAWRENCE.  
H.R. 3794: Mr. SIRES and Mr. POSEY.  
H.R. 3801: Mr. HARDER of California.  
H.R. 3874: Mr. SUOZZI.  
H.R. 3923: Mr. CARBAJAL.  
H.R. 3929: Mr. RYAN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TED LIEU of California, and Mr. KILDEE.  
H.R. 3957: Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
H.R. 3961: Mr. SMITH of New Jersey.  
H.R. 3964: Mr. WATKINS.  
H.R. 3969: Mr. NEGUSE and Mr. SUOZZI.  
H.R. 3975: Mr. FLORES.  
H.R. 3980: Mr. NORMAN.  
H.R. 4070: Mrs. WALORSKI.  
H.R. 4101: Mrs. DEMINGS.  
H.R. 4104: Mr. HARDER of California, Mr. NEGUSE, and Mr. LYNCH.  
H.R. 4129: Ms. WILSON of Florida and Mr. DEFAZIO.  
H.R. 4138: Ms. DELBENE.  
H.R. 4144: Mr. RUIZ.

H.R. 4189: Ms. ESCOBAR.  
 H.R. 4228: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.  
 H.R. 4230: Mr. ROONEY of Florida.  
 H.R. 4248: Mr. LOEBSACK.  
 H.R. 4296: Mrs. LURIA.  
 H.R. 4339: Mr. KILMER.  
 H.R. 4348: Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. SWALWELL of California, and Ms. SANCHEZ.  
 H.R. 4370: Mr. KINZINGER.  
 H.R. 4374: Mr. SIRES.  
 H.R. 4420: Ms. WILD.  
 H.R. 4439: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington and Mrs. LURIA.  
 H.R. 4451: Mrs. DEMINGS.  
 H.R. 4456: Mrs. WAGNER and Mrs. LURIA.  
 H.R. 4474: Ms. SEWELL of Alabama.  
 H.R. 4519: Mr. WELCH.  
 H.R. 4526: Mr. HORSFORD.  
 H.R. 4540: Ms. ESHOO, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Ms. JOHNSON of Texas, Mrs. DEMINGS, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Mr. KIM, and Ms. DEAN.  
 H.R. 4549: Mr. SMITH of Missouri.  
 H.R. 4560: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois and Mr. YARMUTH.  
 H.R. 4574: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. TRONE, and Mr. DEFAZIO.  
 H.R. 4613: Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H.R. 4681: Mr. THOMPSON of California and Mr. CUELLAR.  
 H.R. 4684: Ms. LEE of California.  
 H.R. 4735: Mrs. MILLER.  
 H.R. 4762: Mr. DAVIDSON of Ohio.  
 H.R. 4817: Mr. PANETTA.  
 H.R. 4820: Ms. TORRES SMALL of New Mexico.  
 H.R. 4822: Mr. MICHAEL F. DOYLE of Pennsylvania.  
 H.R. 4870: Mr. BILIRAKIS.  
 H.R. 4901: Mr. PAYNE.  
 H.R. 4926: Ms. SHERRILL.  
 H.R. 4932: Mr. BACON, Mr. SMITH of Nebraska, Mr. KELLY of Mississippi, Ms. WILD, Ms. PINGREE, Mr. AMODEI, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.  
 H.R. 4940: Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas.  
 H.R. 4945: Mr. TED LIEU of California and Mr. HASTINGS.  
 H.R. 5046: Ms. JACKSON LEE.  
 H.R. 5050: Ms. BONAMICI and Mr. COHEN.  
 H.R. 5051: Mr. HUIZENGA.  
 H.R. 5075: Ms. SPEIER and Mr. NADLER.  
 H.R. 5104: Mr. SMITH of Washington and Ms. NORTON.  
 H.R. 5117: Mrs. NAPOLITANO.  
 H.R. 5170: Mr. LEVIN of Michigan and Mr. SWALWELL of California.  
 H.R. 5172: Mr. SOTO, Mr. O'HALLERAN, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. GROTHMAN.

H.R. 5234: Mr. SENSENBRENNER and Mr. HUFFMAN.  
 H.R. 5248: Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia and Mr. VEASEY.  
 H.R. 5265: Mrs. DAVIS of California.  
 H.R. 5312: Mr. PRICE of North Carolina, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. DEFAZIO, and Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
 H.R. 5319: Ms. MUCARSEL-POWELL.  
 H.R. 5325: Mr. PAYNE, Mr. HASTINGS, Mr. NADLER, Mr. RICHMOND, Ms. NORTON, Ms. OCASIO-CORTEZ, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. MCGOVERN, and Ms. CRAIG.  
 H.R. 5408: Mr. ADERHOLT, Mrs. AXNE, and Mr. BOST.  
 H.R. 5413: Mr. BLUMENAUER.  
 H.R. 5435: Mrs. DINGELL.  
 H.R. 5453: Mr. TONKO.  
 H.R. 5485: Mr. CISNEROS.  
 H.R. 5491: Mrs. BUSTOS.  
 H.R. 5494: Mr. CISNEROS.  
 H.R. 5534: Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. BILIRAKIS, Mr. RYAN, Mr. BUCSHON, and Mr. LONG.  
 H.R. 5544: Mr. CONNOLLY and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.  
 H.R. 5549: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. GAETZ.  
 H.R. 5552: Ms. JACKSON LEE.  
 H.R. 5596: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina.  
 H.R. 5598: Mr. MCGOVERN and Mr. SIRES.  
 H.R. 5599: Mr. FOSTER.  
 H.R. 5602: Mr. NEGUSE, Mrs. LURIA, and Mr. POCAN.  
 H.R. 5605: Mr. MURPHY of North Carolina, Mr. HUDSON, and Mrs. DAVIS of California.  
 H.R. 5631: Mrs. TRAHAN and Mr. TONKO.  
 H.R. 5698: Mr. RIGGLEMAN.  
 H.R. 5706: Mr. BURCHETT.  
 H.R. 5711: Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. RUIZ, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Mr. COX of California, and Mr. SCHIFF.  
 H.R. 5739: Mr. SIRES.  
 H.R. 5747: Mr. SABLAN.  
 H.R. 5768: Ms. JACKSON LEE.  
 H.R. 5771: Mr. PALAZZO.  
 H.R. 5774: Mr. HARRIS.  
 H.R. 5790: Mr. TRONE.  
 H.R. 5813: Mr. TED LIEU of California.  
 H.R. 5814: Ms. HAALAND and Ms. BARRAGÁN.  
 H.R. 5826: Mrs. MURPHY of Florida.  
 H.R. 5845: Mr. NEGUSE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. LYNCH, Ms. WILSON of Florida, and Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN.  
 H.R. 5856: Mr. BABIN.  
 H.R. 5859: Ms. FOXX of North Carolina, Mr. NEWHOUSE, Mr. GOSAR, and Mr. RODNEY DAVIS of Illinois.  
 H.R. 5860: Mr. MORELLE.

H.R. 5874: Mr. ROUDA.  
 H.R. 5875: Mr. NORMAN, Mr. BUDD, Mr. MARSHALL, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. WEBER of Texas, and Mr. GOSAR.  
 H.R. 5886: Mr. MALINOWSKI.  
 H.R. 5887: Mrs. BUSTOS and Mrs. DAVIS of California.  
 H.R. 5902: Mr. STEUBE and Mrs. RADEWAGEN.  
 H.R. 5909: Mr. HARDER of California.  
 H.R. 5915: Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. TLAIB, and Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H.R. 5916: Mrs. RODGERS of Washington.  
 H.R. 5920: Mr. TED LIEU of California, Mr. KHANNA, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, and Mr. SIRES.  
 H.R. 5921: Mr. PALAZZO.  
 H.R. 5929: Mr. RASKIN, Mr. HECK, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mr. LYNCH.  
 H.R. 5931: Ms. TLAIB.  
 H.R. 5935: Mr. MARSHALL and Mr. ADERHOLT.  
 H.R. 5937: Ms. HOULAHAN.  
 H.R. 5950: Mr. SAN NICOLAS.  
 H. Con. Res. 20: Mr. HOLDING.  
 H. Con. Res. 27: Mr. KING of New York.  
 H. Con. Res. 37: Mr. HARDER of California.  
 H. Con. Res. 49: Ms. WILSON of Florida.  
 H. Con. Res. 85: Mr. WALTZ and Mr. LAWSON of Florida.  
 H. Res. 114: Ms. WEXTON.  
 H. Res. 149: Mr. SMITH of Missouri and Mr. COLLINS of Georgia.  
 H. Res. 189: Mrs. DEMINGS.  
 H. Res. 255: Mr. BYRNE and Mr. ADERHOLT.  
 H. Res. 374: Mr. BISHOP of North Carolina and Mr. WOMACK.  
 H. Res. 512: Mr. CASTEN of Illinois.  
 H. Res. 642: Mr. BUDD and Mr. FITZPATRICK.  
 H. Res. 659: Mr. MEUSER.  
 H. Res. 742: Mr. GRIJALVA.  
 H. Res. 759: Mr. MOULTON.  
 H. Res. 803: Mr. SPANO.  
 H. Res. 810: Mrs. BUSTOS.  
 H. Res. 823: Mr. HUFFMAN and Mr. THOMPSON of California.  
 H. Res. 835: Mr. MCGOVERN.  
 H. Res. 840: Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mrs. LEE of Nevada, and Mr. SWALWELL of California.  
 H. Res. 843: Mr. BALDERSON.  
 H. Res. 862: Mr. HILL of Arkansas, Mr. GARAMENDI, Ms. DEAN, Mr. CONNOLLY, Mr. SIMPSON, Ms. HOULAHAN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. TAKANO, Mr. GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. TRONE, Mr. RUSH, Mrs. BUSTOS, Ms. DELAULO, Mr. GALLEG0, Mr. RASKIN, Mr. LAMB, Mr. COMER, and Mr. FOSTER.